The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

State Conventions.

Gathering of Democrats at Erie.

Lively Skirmishing for Office.

The Committee on Platform Quarreling Over the Currency Plank.

ERIE, September 8.—The Convention met at noon. It was called to order by John Miller, Chairman of the State Central Committee. James Ellis, of Schuylkill county, and John D. Stiles, of Lehigh, were nominated for temporary chairman. Ellis was chosen. The roll was called, committees on contested seats, platform and permanent organization chosen, and the Convention adjourned until 4 P. M.

No political significance is attached to the selection of Ellis. It is merely balm to soothe him for his defeat at Pittsburgh last year by Wallace.

The Convention re-assembled at 4 o'clock. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the name of Hendrick B. Wright, of Luzerne county, as chairman, who was unanimously elected. The remarks of Mr. Wright on taking the chair were well received. He was applauded when he said the Democrats favored hard money, but the applause was greater when he averred that they were not in favor of speedy resumption.

Some Lively Skirmishing

followed the announcement by the Chair that the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization had been adopted, though the list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries had not been read. Objections were made that some of the officers proposed were not Democrats, and that their seats were contested. The objections were overruled and the Chair's decision sustained.

The Committee on Platform asked for more time to complete their work, and the Convention adjourned to 8 o'clock, to allow further deliberation of the committee. It is generally understood that the committee were unable to agree on the currency plank.

The Convention reassembled at eight o'clock this evening. The Committee on Credentials reported half a dozen changes on contested seats, and the report was adopted without discussion. The Committee on Resolutions reported progress, but had not completed their labors, and did not appear in the Convention. A motion to proceed in their absence with the nominations was lost.

The Convention received a communication from the Board of Trade of the city of Erie, inviting them to a bay and lake excursion to-morrow morning, on the Anchor Line steamer China. After considerable debate, in which the opponents to receiving the invitation had their voices fairly drowned, the motion to accept was carried. The Convention adjourned until 11 A. M. Thursday.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention at Saratoga.

Further Inflation of the Currency Regarded as a Public Calamity.

A Speedy Return to Specie Payments Demanded.

No Division of the School Fund for Sectarian Purposes.

SARATOGA, September 8.—The Republican State Convention began its session here this morning, in the Town Hall, which will seat some 1,500 people. Nearly all the seats were occupied.

Address of Hon. E. D. Morgan.

At 11:15, Hon. E. D. Morgan, Chairman of the State Committee, called the Convention to order, and made an address, which elicited frequent outbursts of applause. He said, among other things, the Democratic party, having been successful in some of the recent State elections, or in among the number, had about concluded that their shortcomings had been either forgotten or forgiven, and that they were soon to be intrusted with the political power of the nation. It is scarcely possible to conceive of a greater error. He who controls the destinies of nations, as well as the affairs of individuals, has kindly permitted our Democratic friends to take a far off view of the situation, but years of probation and repentance will be necessary before they can enter and possess the promised land. We should approve the conduct of all public servants, from the highest to the lowest, whether they belong to our political party or the party of our opponents, and respect all who are worthy of it, whatever party they claim to be, extend the hand of fellowship to those of our countrymen who were unfortunately led to take up arms against us, and cultivate friendly intercourse with them, and let there be no step backward in our efforts to specie payment at the earliest possible day, and the period is not remote when we shall be again rejoicing in the welfare and prosperity of our common country.

Address of the Temporary Chairman.

Hon. Alonza B. Cornell was then unanimously chosen temporary chairman, and in the course of his address said: You have met as the representatives of the great party which saved the nation when its life was threatened by the rebellion; that party which during the twenty years of its existence has accomplished more to conserve and promote the cause of good government than all other parties since the adoption of the Federal Constitution. The Republican party has always been a party of reform; it was founded for the purpose of correcting a great national evil, and in its beneficent work it met but one enemy—the Democratic party—which, in its efforts to preserve and extend slavery, turned upon the Union and became the mother of rebellion, and created treasonable sentiments, which resulted in the assassination of the President, and plotted for the repudiation of the national debt. Last year the Democratic party blundered into electing an honest Governor. While I would not in the least detract from the good work in which the executive is so zealously engaged, I denounce as false and hypocritical the pretentions of the Democratic party. The Republican party, through its Attorney General, inaugurated a war against the Canal ring, and a Republican Legislature proposed constitutional amendments which were last year ratified by the people, assuring reformation of abuses in canal expenditures. In the last Presidential Convention, owing to unfortunate circumstances, a portion of our former members were led away and found themselves in a hostile camp. The causes which led to this diversion have now, happily, ceased to exist, and many of our old colleagues desire to resume their former allegiance. Let us hold out the olive branch and welcome their return. Let no pride of opinion nor personal resentment longer separate from us those who cherish our principles and desire to co-operate with us.

The usual committees on permanent organization, resolutions, &c., were then appointed, and a recess was taken till three o'clock.

The Convention reassembled at three o'clock, and George William Curtis was appointed permanent Chairman, with a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

The Platform

adopted declares that the National Government should remain in the hands of those who sustain the guarantees of the amended Constitution, and in pursuance of the past action of the Republican party and its good results, the welfare of the country requires a just, generous and forbearing national policy in the Southern States, a firm refusal to use military power except for purposes clearly defined in the Constitution, and the local enforcement of National authority by those only who are in sympathy with such a policy and will heartily support it; demands honesty, economy and efficiency in every branch of the State and National administration, prompt investigation of all charges of wrong doing, and summary exposure, prosecution and punishment of wrong doers; the party commends the action of all officers, whether of State or National Government, in their honest efforts for the correction of public abuses, and pledges them constant and faithful support. Guilty offenders in the management of the canals should be brought to speedy punishment, and the Executive, under the powers already conferred upon him, should suspend all officers who have violated law. Further inflation of the currency under any pretence whatever would be a public calamity. The interests of honest industry and the common welfare demand the speediest possible return to specie payments. The whole subject of taxation ought to be carefully and wisely reviewed, to the end that its burdens should bear equally upon all. Recognizing as conclusive the President's public declaration that he is not a candidate for renomination, and with the sincerest gratitude for his patriotic services, we declare our unalterable opposition to the election of any President for a third term. The free public school is the bulwark of the American Republic. We, therefore, demand the unqualified maintenance of the public school system and its support by equal taxation. We are opposed to all sectarian appropriations, and we denounce as a crime against liberty and republican institutions any project for a sectarian division or perversion of the school fund of the State. The National Administration, by its steadfast fidelity to principles of commercial honor, by its opposition to unsound financial projects, by its calm avoidance of a collision with foreign powers, by its reliance on justice and reason, rather than force, in the settlement of disputes, by its firm vindication of the national dignity and authority, by its rigidity in executing laws, correcting abuses, punishing offenders, and enforcing retrenchment, without boastful, ostentatious pretension, deserves the gratitude of the American people, and adds lustre to the service in war of the distinguished soldier and patriot who stands at its head.

The Ticket.

The following ticket was nominated: For Secretary of State, Fred. W. Seward; Comptroller, Gen. F. E. Spinner; Treasurer, Gen. E. A. Merritt; Attorney General, George L. Danforth; State Engineer, O. H. P. Cornell; Canal Commissioner, Wm. E. Tinsley; State Prison Inspector, Rev. Benoni T. Ives.

Adjourned *sine die*.

WISCONSIN DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention at Milwaukee.

What They Promise in the Way of Reform.

A Coin Currency Wanted.

MILWAUKEE, September 8.—The Democratic Reform State Convention met at the Opera House in this city at noon to-day. Hon. D. W. Maxon was chosen temporary chairman. After the appointment of committees, the Convention took a recess until three o'clock.

Upon reassembling a permanent organization was effected, with ex-Gov. Nelson as President.

The Platform.

The following resolutions were adopted:

The representatives of Democratic and Liberal Reform Democratic and Independent electors of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, congratulate the people of the State, regardless of partizan distinction, upon the progress made in the reduction of State expenditures, vigorous and impartial administration of laws, in the repeal of obnoxious legislation, in additional protection assured to the industrial and producing classes, and the banishment of debasing special political partyism from official places; and we resolve and declare—

1st. That we will abide by the principles of political reform adopted by the People's Reform Convention of 1873, and subsequently readopted by 1,500 majority of the people of Wisconsin at the polls.

2d. That we will abide by the declaration of principles unanimously agreed on by the Reform and Independent members of the Wisconsin Legislature of 1875, to wit: The preservation of the public credit, honest payment of the national debt; rigid economy, State and Federal; more and cheaper facilities of transportation within and without the State; completion of the Fox and Wisconsin River improvement; a sound currency in coin, or its equivalent; a tariff for revenue only, levying lighter duties on articles of necessity than upon articles of luxury; sovereignty of the State over corporations of its own creation; no sympathy for men who vote or apologize for Credit Mobilier corruptions in Congress or elsewhere, or who officiate with men of corrupt practices of State or Federal legislation; sovereignty of the Federal Government in the exercise of its delegated powers; sovereignty of the States and the people as to all powers not delegated to the Federal Government not prohibited to a State's supremacy of civil authority in times of peace; liberty, equality and fraternity for all men under the law; freedom of religion and opinion, and hostility to all State or Federal enactments which usurp jurisdiction over private conscience or punish men for the offences of another; elevation of labor, and its permanent and positive protection in all its rights, without and injustice to capital, and perpetual insubordination of the interests of party to principles and to the good of the whole people.

We furthermore resolve and declare that being but one people, and having but one country, it is essential to our National peace and prosperity that harmony prevail between Federal and State Governments in all their legal and constitutional relations, that towards that end it is necessary that the Constitution, with all its amendments, be acknowledged as supreme law throughout the land, and that no effort be made to counteract the letter and spirit of its provisions; but we strongly do condemn all attempts by the Federal Government to absorb or exercise powers not expressly delegated by the Constitution and interference of Federal administration in matters of purely local concern; that under our Constitutional system school fund and its revenues are set apart and exclusively devoted to the support and maintainenance of public schools; that all legislation in regard to the division of the same is impolitic and uncalled for; that such schools are an indispensable element of republican institutions, and we believe in more perfection of the system so as to bring a thorough school education to all, but we also insist that, as required by the Constitution, the public schools throughout our State shall be kept free from sectarian instruction, in order that they may become accessible to all without interference with rights or conscience. We demand that the power of the State shall be firmly and continuously exercised for the complete protection of the people from every form of corporate injustice, extortion or aggression, and we repeat and declare that the improvement of old and the construction of new lines of railway are necessary to the progress and development of the State; that railroad companies are entitled to reasonable and reliable compensation for actual capital and labor thus employed.

The present State officers were nominated by acclamation, as follows: Governor, Wm. R. Taylor; Lieutenant Governor, Charles D. Parker; Secretary of State, Peter Doyle; State Treasurer, Fred. Kuehn; and Attorney General, A. Scott Sloan.

MARYLAND REPUBLICANS.

Meeting of the State Convention—Adjourned to September 22.

WESTMINSTER, September 8.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day. William J. Jones was appointed President, and the Convention adjourned to meet in Baltimore September 22d, to take action upon a report to be made by a committee appointed to confer with all organized friends of reform throughout the State, with a view to the selection of candidates for Governor, Attorney General and Controller.

OVER NIAGARA FALLS.

A New Yorker Bids His Friends "Good-Bye" and Seeks a Watery Grave.

NIAGARA FALLS, September 8.—James Wood and wife and Captain John C. Jones, of New York, arrived here to-day. The party started out to visit points of interest, and as soon as they reached the river at the entrance to Prospect Point, Captain Jones suddenly said "Good-bye," jumped into the rapids, and went over the American fall, only a few feet from Prospect Point, in sight of several hundreds of visitors. Woods was on his way to Kansas with his brother-in-law, Jones, who had been out of health for some time. From the fact of the Captain's urging his friends to stop over there one day, it is supposed the suicide was premeditated. He was formerly a sea captain, and for many years surveyor of the Great Western Marine Insurance Company of New York.

Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 8.—At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad Company, held to-day, the following Board of Directors was unanimously elected: C. W. Smith, of Chicago; C. R. Griggs, W. H. Smith, A. Turner, of New York; H. Conkling, of Bloomington, Ill.; Geo. Nebeker, of Covington, Ind.; L. J. Bond, of Montecillo, Ill.; S. T. Thomas, of Philadelphia; B. E. Smith, F. E. Collins, of Columbus, Ohio; W. T. McCormick, of Mansfield, Ill.; D. F. Thompson, of Pekin, Ill.; J. C. Short, of Danville, Ill. The board subsequently re-elected B. E. Smith President, C. R. Griggs, Vice President, and A. P. Lewis Secretary. Over 41,000 shares were voted.

The Jacques Cartier Bank.

MONTREAL, September 8.—Information has been received to the effect that the Directors of the Jacques Cartier Bank are to be arrested to-morrow, in connection with the issuing of an alleged false statement to its stockholders.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Outrages in Mississippi.

Gov. Ames Calls for Federal Assistance.

WASHINGTON, September 8, 1875.

The Mississippi Rebellion.

The following dispatch was received at the Executive Mansion last night from Governor Ames, of Mississippi:

"JACKSON, MISS., September 7, 1875.

To His Excellency U. S. Grant, President, Washington.

SIR: Domestic violence in its most aggravated form exists in certain parts of this State. On the evening of the 1st inst., unauthorized and illegal armed bodies overthrew the civil authorities of Yazoo county and took forcible possession of said county, from which the Sheriff, the peace officer of the county, was compelled to flee for safety and is still a refugee. The Sheriff of this (Hinds) county reports that since the 4th inst. he has been unable, after every effort, to maintain peace and protect the rights of the people. [The report speaks of various murders, and unauthorized armed bodies who are scouring the country.] Warren county is also reported as being in a state of terrorism from the demonstration of still other unauthorized bodies, and a feeling of insecurity pervades in other counties of the State. After a careful examination of all the reports I find myself compelled to appeal to the General Government for means giving that protection to which every American citizen is entitled. I do not now make a formal application under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, but I will telegraph to you to know if you can, and will regard the proclamation issued by you in December last, on application of the Legislature of this State, as still in force. The necessity of immediate action cannot be overstated. If your proclamation of December last is not in force I will at once make formal application in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States.

(Signed) ADELBERT AMES.

The following reply has been sent to Governor Ames:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 8.

Governor Adelbert Ames, Jackson, Miss.

The President submitted your dispatch of yesterday asking if the proclamation of December last is still in force, to the Attorney General, who decides that it is in force. I notify you of his decision.

By direction of the President.

(Signed,) LEVI P. LUCKEY, Sec'y.

Evening.—Gov. Ames, of Mississippi, telegraphs to President Grant that domestic violence prevails in various parts of the State beyond the power of the State authorities to suppress, and makes formal application for such aid from the Federal Government as may be necessary to restore peace to the State and protects its citizens.

A Saving of $150,000.

No additional transfers of gold from New York to San Francisco have been authorized to-day. All the money in San Francisco at the disposal of the Treasury has been used, excepting a good working balance. The amount saved to the Government in express charges by these recent transfers is $150,000.

THE GUIBORD CASE.

The Remains Still Guarded—Troops Ready for Any Emergency.

MONTREAL, September 8.—The force guarding Guibord's remains at the Protestant cemetery will be doubled to-night. The report that General O'Grady, Holy Administrator of the Government, will take the burial in hand, under the protection of the Ontario militia, is generally discredited, and Mr. Doutre says he will pursue the original intention. Last night the Prince of Wales Regiment turned out two hundred and fifty strong, and were served with clothing and arms. Col. Bond addressed them, and said if called out he knew he could depend on every man—Protestants and Catholics. The Victoria Rifles drilled on the Champ De Mars last evening. Guards are placed at the armories, owing to the prevalence of rumors that the rioters have designs on the guns.

THE MINING TROUBLES.

Three of the "Mollie Maguires" Captured—They are Charged with Murder—How They Were Discovered—They Are Taken to Tamaqua—Threats of Lynching—Intense Excitement.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

TAMAQUA, September 7, 1875.

The telegraph has already conveyed to you the news of the murder of Thomas Sauger, one of the bosses of a coal mine near Lansford Station, a little town on the Central New Jersey Railroad, four miles east of this place. As soon as the deed was committed the murderers fled to the mountains where they secreted themselves to evade the officers. No sooner did they find a hiding place than was it generally known that they belonged to the "Mollie Maguires," and efforts were made to find out whither they had fled, albeit nothing could be heard from them. A day or two after the murder took place, two brothers were walking along a road through the mountains, when they observed two men on the hillside above them, and a third party by the name of Carrigan, standing a distance from them. The latter, on seeing the boys, threw up his hands as a signal for the other two to hide, and they immediately dropped upon the ground, lay motionless. The boys suspecting that they were the parties wanted, thought they would give the alarm and one of them stood guard while the other made his way to this place on double quick time. On his arrival, the news spread like wild fire, and in less than half an hour an armed force of fifty men were on their way to the mountain side, to capture the fugitives. Every gun and revolver that could be secured was brought out, so that the force would be prepared for any emergency. As the band approached the place where the men were secreted, the latter took to their heels, but Carrigan came to grief as a shower of bullets followed them. After capturing them, the entire party returned to Tamaqua with the prisoners and as they were brought into town great excitement prevailed. A description of the murderers had already been published, and the men filled the bill exactly which caused frequent threats of lynching to be indulged in. A telegram was sent to Lansford for five men to come to Tamaqua to identify the prisoners, and the Central N. J. Railroad placed an engine at their disposal, which brought them over in a very short time, but differed in not touching one thing, viz.: that the prisoners were the right parties. The excitement now rose to fever heat, and the word having reached the ears of the Sheriff of Carbon county, that official came over here to claim the murderers, but he had to return without them. Carrigan was not accused of the terrible crime, but it was thought that he belonged to their secret organization, which made the populace look upon him with as much indignation as the other two. The crowd declared their intention to mete out summary justice to the offenders, and to this end kept them under guard.

It seem. the intention of these outlaws to take the lives of the coal pit bosses in this locality, as far as possible. Notices are sent them under a heading of the skull and cross bones demanding them to leave, in some cases at once, in others, within a specified time. If the order is not heeded, the next thing is to take scalp of the man who has disregarded their mandates, and to carry out their plan of action a secret, meeting is called, at which lots are cast to determine who shall perform the murderous deed. In case of a refusal to serve, the persons to whom the charge is committed must suffer the consequences, which is certain death.

For the protection of society and operators of the coal mines, vigilance committees are being formed, who make it their business to be on the alert when their services are needed. Half a dozen of the leaders of these committees meet in the upper room of a hotel and there lay their plans for future action. What is done at these secret sessions is made known through private sources to the different members of the organization, who hold themselves in readiness to respond whenever they are called upon. No one knows who these parties are, and they operate with as much secrecy as the "Mollie Maguires." Certain signs have been adopted, which is well understood and which works admirably. In case there is impending danger, small pieces of paper are cut in a certain shape and dropped at different places on the pavement, which calls the members together at a certain point, known only to them, where a course of procedure is determined upon. A small paper star dropped on the side walk means for those belonging to the vigilance committees to meet, ready for immediate action. These bodies assert their determination to put an end to the numerous outrages by lynching the perpetrators of the crimes on the first tree. Their organization is complete and their plans are well laid. Arrangements have been made with the Pennsylvania Railroad authorities to carry the members over the road free of charge, and they have the sympathy and best wishes of the entire community for their success.

The excitement here remains unabated, and fears are entertained that the worst has not been realized. The organization of these bands for self-protection has had the effect to make the people feel more secure against the secret workings of those who have been a terror to the entire community for the past few weeks. Unless there is a decided change in the present state of affairs, your readers need not be surprised to hear of lively times in these parts within the next few days.

RALPH.

SECOND EDITION

CAMP HARTRANFT.

Governor Hartranft Reviews the Division.

The Appearance of the Troops—The Review a Great Success—Compliments to the Boys—Presentation Scenes — Fraternal Interchanges in Camp.

Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.

LATROBE, September 8, 1875.

The grand review to-day was witnessed by about five thousand people. Governor Hartranft and Generals Latta, Pearson, White and Brown, with their staffs, participated. Some of the old signal officers who served in the army, arranged a "signal telegraph," one station at Latrobe and one on the hill near Camp, and at ten o'clock when the Governor started from the hotel at Latrobe for the Camp ground, they signaled to the artillery corps, and a round of fifteen guns was fired from a twelve pound howitzer. Capt. Kent's fine company also deployed as sentinels on the road from the camp to Latrobe, making a cordon of sentinels, presenting arms as the distinguished party passed. The effect was very fine. The guests were escorted to the camp by General Gallagher and staff headed by the Latrobe brass band. There was a liberal display of bunting and evergreen along the route, and the progress of the party was like that of conquerors. Upon arriving at the camp they were received by the division under arms, colors drooping, and the band playing "Hail to the Chief."

There was a short halt for refreshments at the Division Headquarters—the refreshments not embracing any spiritous or malt beverages, as Gen. Gallagher is a total abstinence advocate. The troops were then formed in line and marched to the parade ground where the grand review took place. It passed off without any errors or mishaps, and was pronounced by the Governor as highly creditable. Fifty officers appeared in full uniform made up the line of review, and it is said this was the most elegant array of anything of the kind in the State. After the review the troops came back to camp, when the inspection of arms and clothing took place and everything was pronounced satisfactory.

The next thing on the programme was the presentation of an elegant stand of regimental colors by the Governor, which were received by Capt. T. De. V. Hazzard, of the Monongahela Light Guards.

The line were then taken in charge by Gen. Gallagher and staff after these public exercises, and dined in the romantically moss embowered mess tent. After dinner the division turned out in force to escort the Governor and his party to the train. His Excellency goes to Huntingdon to review Gen. Beaver's divison, and Generals Pearson, Brown and Colbill return to Pittsburgh.

This evening a luxurious velvet chair was presented by the General Staff to Col. John Oursler of Latrobe, as a testimonial of the appreciation of the kindness and hospitality of the people of Latrobe.

There was a grand ball in Showalter's Hall to-night which was largely attended.

C. W.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Spanish Government Determined to Reduce Estella.

The American Cardinal at the Vatican.

SPAIN.

Gen. Dorregary's Movements.

MADRID, September 8.—Gen. Quesada has established his headquarters at Tafalla, and reports to the Government from that place that the Carlist Gen. Dorregary is marching toward Tolosa with his forces reduced to a mere handful.

Gen. Jovelar

returned to the city yesterday. It is expected that he will shortly resume his portfolio as Minister of War.

Catalonia.

It is believed that Catalonia will be entirely pacified by the end of the present month.

Estella Must Fall.

The immediate reduction of the town of Estella, in Navarre, which has long been the stronghold of the Carlists, has been determined on by the Government.

ITALY.

Cardinal McCloskey at the Vatican.

ROME, September 8.—His Holiness received Cardinal McCloskey this evening for the first time at the American College and the Cardinal's secretary accompanied him. Two Cardinals and several prelates greeted him at the Hall of the Throne. He was immediately ushered into the Pope's private apartment, where his Holiness rose and embraced him. They remained together alone for half an hour. Upon leaving the Vatican, the Cardinal was again complimented by the prelates.

The Consistory.

The date fixed for holding the consistory is the 24th, instead of the 9th instant.

GREAT BRITAIN.

British Funds Affected by Wars.

LONDON, September 8.—The *Times*, in its financial article, says the report of the restoration of perfect order in Bosnia and the submission of the insurgents in the adjacent districts had favorable effect on British funds.

Col. Duncan in Burmah.

A special to the *Times* says Col. Duncan reports that the King of Burmah received him courteously.

TURKEY.

The Foreign Consuls' Meetings at Salonica.

LONDON, September 9.—A special from Vienna to the *Daily News* states that Server Pasha presides over the meetings of the foreign consuls at Mostar. Hitherto the discussions have related to reform of taxation, unequal and oppressive taxes being considered the chief cause of the rebellion. The Turkish Government permits the publication of no official dispatches in regard to the proceedings.

CHARLIE ROSS.

Important Testimony in the Westervelt Case.

A Witness Who Saw the Child with the Prisoner.

PHILADELPHIA, September 8.—The following testimony produced a great sensation in the Court room: Lucretia S. Peers affirmed: I reside in Brooklyn, N. Y. I saw the prisoner on the 6th of July, 1874, in Brooklyn. I took an up-town horse car to go to the upper part of Brooklyn. Seated opposite me in the car was a man and a child. I recognize the prisoner, Wm. Westervelt, as that man. The child was very fair, with dark eyes, light, soft curly hair, about four years of age. The child had on a brown linen suit. Over the linen suit was drawn a blue cotton sack. He had no hat on. The man never spoke to the child but once. The child cried. He turned to it and said, "Hush, hush." The child seemed frightened at him, and screamed, and the man said, "Go see mama, go see mama." The child stopped screaming then, and Westervelt took crackers from his pocket and gave it some. The child ate the crackers and was quiet. When we came to North Fourth street he left the car, carrying the child on his arm. North Fourth street is in that part of Brooklyn known as Williamsburg. [Photographs of Charlie Ross handed to witness.] These pictures bear a very strong resemblance to the child I saw in the car on the 6th of July, and I consider them a very good likeness.

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

The Lexington Races.

LEXINGTON, Ky., September 8.—First race, 1¼ miles; won by Katie, 3 years old. Time 2:11¾.

Second race, mile dash; won by Egypt. Time 1:44½.

Third race, dash of 1¾ miles; won by Col. Nelligan. Time 3:11¾.

The Races at Columbus, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, September 8.—In the double team trot, thirteen teams started. W. A. Neal's London Belle and mate, of London, took the first, fifth and sixth heats, in 2:50, 2:45 and 2:50.

In the trot for four year olds, fifteen horses started. G. W. St. Clair's Bill Allen, of Hamilton, O., took the second and fourth heats and race. Time 2:48 and 2:54.

New Jersey Constitutional Amendments.

TRENTON, September 8.—The Constitutional amendments have been carried in this State by a majority of about twenty thousand.

The Cincinnati Exposition.

Grand Success of the Opening Day.

A Procession Five Miles Long.

CINCINNATI, September 7.—The grand parade to-day, in honor of the opening of the sixth annual Industrial Exposition, was a great success in every particular. The day opened auspiciously and the whole city presented a gala appearance, all the buildings along the principal streets being decorated with evergreens, flags, various devices and legends. Among the notable designs is a splendid picture of the Exposition buildings in gas jets, in front of the gas office. Along the Gibson House front are arranged rows of gas jets numbering over 500. The procession formed in line shortly after nine o'clock, and was nearly five miles in length, composed of nearly 400 vehicles of different kinds, representing all the different branches of trade, merchandise and manufactures; thousands of horsemen and footmen with banners and regalias. The different divisions were headed by twenty brass bands. Governors Hendricks, of Indiana, McCreary, of Kentucky, Mayor Johnston and other notables reviewed the procession from the balcony of the Gibson House. It is estimated that over 200,000 people witnessed the procession.

The various departments of the exposition are changed in location and arrangement from that of previous years. All of the departments are in as great a state of completeness as they were on the opening day of the former expositions.

CINCINNATI, September 8.—The Exposition was opened this evening with great promise. The formal exercises occurred at 8 P. M., but for two hours previous the building was thronged with people. The general display shows a marked advance in the artistic arrangement over previous years, and exhibitors have been unusually active in their preparations. As a consequence there are more complete departments than at the opening of any previous Exposition. Horticultural Hall is finer than ever before, and the large extra premiums offered in this department are expected to prompt exhibitors to produce a series of very fine displays of flowers. The display of leaf and manufactured tobacco is much larger than ever before, but a few days will be necessary to have the Exposition complete in all its points.

Explosion at Newark, N. J.

A Celluloid Factory Blown Up.

One Man Killed and Twelve Injured.

NEWARK, September 8.—An explosion took place in the Celluloid factory, in the central portion of the city, this afternoon. About thirty men were in the building at the time. Some escaped uninjured, and three were taken out by the firemen, one dead and the others not expected to recover. It is supposed that twelve or more remain in the building, without hope of rescue. The building was destroyed by the shock, and flames burst out in every direction. Six buildings, including several factories and two livery stables, were burned. The fire is not yet under control. Business houses on Market street, in the rear of the fire, including some of the finest in the city, are threatened. The entire fire department and police are at work.

Second Dispatch.

The fire was under control at eight o'clock. The buildings on Market street were saved by great exertions of the firemen and police force. No more dead bodies have been discovered, though it is supposed several are beneath the ruins, as some of the employes are unaccounted for. Twelve persons were seriously injured. The total loss is $175,000; partially insured.

THE WAR IN MISSISSIPPI.

No Threatened Rising of Negroes at Jackson—Colored Men Pursued into the Swamps by White Men and Hounds.

MEMPHIS, September 8.—The following dispatch from Jackson, Miss., to-night, is from a prominent Republican: There has been no threatened rising of negroes. The report of negroes marching upon Byram is false. The Sheriff fed one hundred and eighty refugees this morning. There are many others in town. Five negroes came from Bayou Richmond, who report being pursued by armed men and hounds. There is a much better feeling of security in the city, but people from the country report armed bands still riding about. Work on plantations is still suspended, laborers not yet leaving the woods and swamps. There was a disturbance in Yazoo county, where four men were wounded. A company of white men was organized in Vicksburg, who chartered a boat and started for the scene; also a company from Yazoo City. Registration of voters has ceased in the county. The registered are of that they cannot perform their duties in safety.

VICKSBURG, September 8.—*The Herald's* special from Yazoo City says: There was a fight at Satartia, last night, in which Dr. Maybin and Charles Rose, white, were wounded. A company left Yazoo City on the steamer Tallahatchee for the scene of action. The negroes of Wolfe Lake have three hundred and people of the bygone days of Chambersburg. No one is more warmly received than our amiable and interesting friend, and our community wishes its hospitable doors to his entrance. For many years his family name was familiar and held in high respect in the social circles of this place; but the last who bore it here, a beloved and widowed sister, was carried to her final resting place a few weeks ago, and now the name of Maderia is only found on the memorial marbles in our burial grounds. It is very pleasant to us to retain the attachment of our venerable friend. We trust that many years yet may be granted to him, wherein to make his customary pilgrimage to the altar of his earthly affections, and we promise him that as our old bank of London brother he fondly meets passes away, many others will rise up and bid him welcome to their homes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

The House that Sells the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

The Best Flour

For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

GROCERIES.

OPENING

MRS. J. M. BARBER

Will open a handsome assortment of

Fall Millinery

SATURDAY, SEPT. 11,

At 211 Penn Street.

v26

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS, FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.

To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bechman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Mercury yesterday—Evansville, 92; New Orleans, 94; Memphis, 92; Pittsburgh, 87.

—Jefferson Davis delivered an address at the Agricultural Fair at Desotio, Mo., yesterday.

—Edward Oliphan, of Toronto, died last Tuesday night from an overdose of chloral hydrate.

—The ninth annual Nebraska State Fair will be opened in Omaha September 21st, and continue four days.

—The North Carolina Constitutional Convention has completed its organization. All the officers elected are Democrats.

—It is now stated that the Bank of California will open the same time as the Bank of Nevada, about the 15th inst. The stock boards will also open at the same time.

—The Chinese customs authorities in London have received a telegram notifying them of the appointment by the Chinese Government of two officials as joint ambassadors to Great Britain.

—A party of fifteen Congressmen, accompanied by members of the Erie Board of Trade, made a careful examination of the Erie harbor on Wednesday, with a view to ascertain its requirements as a harbor of refuge.

—About ten thousand people visited the Ohio State Fair grounds on Wednesday. The Ohio Board of Centennial Commissioners spent the day on the grounds, allotting space to exhibitors for the Philadelphia Centennial.

—It is now ascertained that the amount stolen from F. B. Hancock's bank in Greenville, Ky., according the to *Courier Journal's* report, is $34,660, as follows: U. S. bonds, $25,000; legal tenders, $6,000; currency, $2,000; gold coin, $1,460.

—Mr. Doutre, counsel for the Institute Canadien, at Montreal, in the Guibord affair, will enter an action against the *Nouveaumonde* newspaper for libel, the charge to be founded on remarks made by that paper on Doutre's conduct in relation to the Guibord funeral.

—Joe Crews was fatally shot on Wednesday morning, by an unknown party, near Laurens Court House, S. C. Charles Bollin, who was riding in a hack with Crews, was seriously wounded. Crews had been prominently identified with politics in South Carolina since reconstruction.

—The California Legislature stands: In the Senate—19 Democrats, 5 Independent Democrats, 9 Independents, and 7 Republicans. Assembly—60 Democrats, 1 Independent Democrats, 7 Independents, 4 Republicans, and the Democrats and Independents tied in Yuba county.

Chronic Insane of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, September 8.—A State Convention of directors of county infirmaries was held here to-day. Forty-three counties were represented. The special object of the meeting was relative to making some better provision for the chronic insane of Ohio, more than half of whom are confined in jail, or the various county infirmaries. A special committee was appointed to memorialize the next General Assembly on the subject. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the county infirmaries were not competent to give proper care to this class of unfortunates, and calling on the General Assembly to make proper provision for their support; also commending the work of the Prison Reform and Children's Aid Association of the State; also asking for such modification of existing laws as will relieve township trustees and infirmary directors from the care of out-door sick and non-resident poor.

Visiting the Home of His Boyhood.

We clip from the *Franklin Repository*, of the 1st inst., the following pleasant tribute to one of our most worthy citizens. Chambersburg endorses the youth of our friend; Pittsburgh can certify to his unwavering rectitude through two score years of his mid-life and old age. Our city is debtor to Franklin county for very valuable contributions to its social and commercial circles. Mr. Madeira is only one of many—but he is one of the best. Chambersburg was the nurse of his youth; Pittsburgh will cherish him in the evening of his well spent life, and, when he departs hence to be no more seen, will honor his memory:

"Our genial friend Mr. P. A. Madeira, of Pittsburgh, has just made his annual visit to his birthplace, which he quitted nearly half a century ago. Every summer for a number of years past he has revisited the scenes of his childhood and youth to pay his respects to the

"[Personal details traversed so oft

In life's morning march when his spirit was young."

to commune with the few, (alas, the very few and the rapidly decreasing!) acquaintances that are left to congratulate him, and to relate to the descendants of his early associates "legend's store" of the adventures, recollections and people of the by-gone days of Chambersburg. No one is more warmly received than our amiable and interesting friend, and our community wishes its hospitable doors to his entrance. For many years his family name was familiar and held in high respect in the social circles of this place; but the last who bore it here, a beloved and widowed sister, was carried to her final resting place a few weeks ago, and now the name of Maderia is only found on the memorial marbles in our burial grounds. It is very pleasant to us to retain the attachment of our venerable friend. We trust that many years yet may be granted to him, wherein to make his customary pilgrimage to the altar of his earthly affections; and we promise him that as our old bank of London brother he fondly meets passes away, many others will rise up and bid him welcome to their homes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

BY

HENRY SMITH & SONS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

98 WYLIE AVENUE.

THOMAS BROWN

SUCCESSOR TO

BAILIFF & BROWN,

PLUMBER,

Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter

NO. 55 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND

Best Material Used

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

IN

DRESS GOODS.

MOORHOUSE

& CARSTEN,

Cor. Market Street and Fourth Avenue,

Have received a very large and handsome assortment of New Goods, of all the latest styles and patterns, which are offering at extremely low prices. Their stock of

Black Silks,
Seal Brown Silks,
Colored Silks,
Check and Striped Silks,
Black Hernanis,
Plaid Grenadines,
Brocade Grenadines,
Invisible Plaids,
Silk Pongees,
Pure Mohairs,
All Wool Debeges,
Black Cashmeres,
Black Alpacas,

DAILY GAZETTE.

GAZETTE BUILDING,
Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING ..... N. P. REED,
W. P. HOUSTON ..... D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED,
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail for six months	5 00
By Mail for three months	2 50
By Mail for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of Ave	1 50
Clubs of Ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26½.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 100¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼.

THE Republicans of New York are making ready for a strong and united canvass, with a good ticket, and harmony of purpose in the party.

THE Cincinnati Exposition opened yesterday with great *eclat*. A vast procession, and general suspension of business attested the general interest in the proceedings.

THE President's brother has retired from the business of post trader in Montana Territory, which will take from our Democratic friends one old excuse for complaint.

THE amendments to the Constitution in New Jersey were all adopted yesterday, except the twelfth. The vote was fair, and the amendment defeated was voted down by a small majority.

GOVERNOR AMES, of Mississippi, indicates a purpose to call on the President for troops to suppress the White League outrages there. The Attorney General has decided that the proclamation of last winter, calling on rioters to disperse, is still in force. This will admit of prompt action if the trouble continues.

FOR colored people to assemble to listen to political discussion is regarded as a crime by the Democrats of Mississippi, and death by shooting is the penalty enforced. The proud declaration of the Democracy is, that the party is one,—the ... animating it, North, East, South and West. The logic of these two acts is irresistible.

THE Schuylkill County Commissioners, convicted of having expended public funds fraudulently and carelessly, were sentenced by Judge Pershing to two years' imprisonment each and a fine of one thousand dollars. A large audience assembled to witness the passing of sentence, and the Commissioners were deeply stricken with their misfortunes. It is an example, however, which ought to be set, and the guilty men should be left to serve out their terms of imprisonment.

MISREPRESENTATION, as an element of political discussion, seems too precious to the *Post* to put aside. We have no purpose to give a wider range to its falsehoods by repeating them; but we suggest to it, on its own account, that such things do not pay. There is a transparent quality in false statements, which enables any observing person to grasp the fact that falsehood is there. Yet the *Post* goes blundering on, as though there were something intensely interesting, or absurdly comical in it all. Be a little more self-respectful, neighbor.

THE evidence in the Westervelt case is much stronger than we supposed it possible to bring. His complicity with Mosher in many matters has been clearly proven, and now important letters are brought to light. The trouble, heretofore, has been to identify his writing, but his brother has done this. The evidence was so strong that the counsel for the defense fought it with all their power—but were obliged to yield to the strength of the testimony. Just what influence all this this will have on the recovery of the lost boy remains to be seen. We strongly incline to the view that if Westervelt is convicted, Charley Ross will be speedily found.

THE Doylestown *Democrat*, not finding anything in Governor Hartranft or his administration to criticise, has concluded to make war on the carpets with which the Executive Mansion is furnished. It is hefty on carpets. Axminster, velvet and Brussels, and even plaid linen, are cut and sheared with a savageness that is truly wonderful. The looms of England were not constructed to provide carpets for Executive Mansions,—and if they were, do they not operate in monarchical countries? Therefore, their products are tinged with monarchism, and are dangerous in Republican America. To find them on the floors of an Executive Mansion,—what greater proof that the tendency of the Governor is adverse to the plain, simple habits of Republican America? We commend the *Democrat*. There is nothing like getting at the bottom of things.

THE address of Professor Tyndall, last year, before the British Association for the Advancement of Science, has been productive of at least one good result,—it has led to the election of Sir John Hawkshaw to the Presidency this year. His address, while on engineering among the ancients, is permeated with a proper respect for the truths of revelation, while it is very able, considered as a discussion of scientific subjects. He was not called by his theme into the same field of discussion occupied by Tyndall, but a better spirit and equal ability characterized the address. This is a grateful fact to such scientists as respect revelation. Tyndall, while he did not actually deny the revealed method of creation, and admitted the fact that the molecular doctrine is inadmissible, carried into his address a spirit of antagonism to revelation that is anything but acceptable.

INNOCENT is Thurman! He meets the Catholic issue, in Ohio, by declaring that the priests exert but little influence over the votes of their people, offering as an evidence of this absurd proposition that he had never heard a political sermon from a Catholic pulpit, while Protestant ministers incline to political preaching. The truth is, that there is a wide difference in the methods of exerting influence, as between Catholic and Protestant divines, although had Senator Thurman read the papers, he might have seen that in New Jersey the Catholic priesthood gave very specific instructions as to how their people should vote on the New Constitution. Usually, however, they convey their instructions directly and positively, while Protestant divines, having less direct and personal power, illustrate and enforce their views, so far as the political issues are merged with religious truth, in a general manner, as part of their sermons. But we never heard of a Protestant divine directing his people how they shall vote, as between two political parties.

THE Philadelphia *Times* reaches over into Beaver and Washington counties to strike at George V. Lawrence, who has been selected as the Republican Senatorial candidate to fill Senator Rutan's place. The pure and virtuous McClure thinks that he is not just suited to these unspotted days, and that it is a bad policy to put new wine into old bottles that have been cracked and battered by the pollution of the last ten years! It admits, however, that he has been a faithful Republican, even when it required strong convictions to keep a man up to his party. This is vastly more than his accuser has been. A man who has ridden into the Senate of the State by assurances of party allegiance, only to to break his pledges as soon as safe in his seat, is a beautiful one to criticise others. The assurance comes to us that Mr. Lawrence is quite certain of a large majority at the polls.

ACHISON, Kansas, is troubled with what the *Champion* calls "character-vampires,"—people who make it their business to retail petty slanders, that affect, so far as the vampire is believed, the characters of others unfavorably. Sundry dire and terrible threats are uttered against said "vampires," the delicate hint "that some one may be shot," closing the list, and suggesting tragedy as the suitable conclusion for slander. To those who have had a general experience in public life, there is an amusing phase to the earnestness of this frontier journal. To deprive the class to which it adverts of their occupation of tattling would serve to put a blight upon the joys of their existence. Tattling, even to slander, is the delight of their lives; and they exist, not in Achison alone, but everywhere. To unearth a bit of scandal, enlarge, distort, repeat, and even carry it to where the greatest injury may be accomplished, is their sweetest pleasure. It seems amusing that any one should be affected by them, much less angered. To hear a story of what some one else said of you, should at once remind that the story is magnified or minified as the interests or humor of the tattler requires. Or if verbally correct, its accessories have been left out or falsified until the whole affair is made to suit the taste of the retailer. Yet, strange to say, an occasional person can be found to momentarily believe a tattler; and one newspaper exists that is angry over them. How joyful was every one of the profession who read and knew by reading that they annoyed the *Champion*, for to annoy is the main object of their lives. Many forget that a tattler is usually a fool.

THE STATE CANVASS.

The action of the Democracy at Erie, in nominating a ticket and adopting a platform, opens up the State canvass in a formal manner. Heretofore, the Republican candidates only were in the field, and no comparison could be made. Hence we have simply drifted along until the present. During the less than two months that remain, the issues must be discussed, the merits of the candidates compared, and the public mind made ready for the duties that come with the opening of November. At this writing, we have not sufficient *data* to accurately consider the claims of the Democracy to the suffrages of the people, so far as promises and claims go. We do know, however, what the Democracy generally are, and the limit of such claims as are founded on past services and declarations. The only pretence to Reform we know of connected with that party, is what New York furnishes; and the Republicans at Saratoga deny that Governor Tilden deserves the credit of reforms effected in that State, claiming that the Republican Senate deserves the praise of the Canal Commission, which has unearthed so many wrongs. We notice especially that this Democratic organ of Pittsburgh,—a fact kept carefully out of sight by the Democratic press of New York.

The real issue, in this State, will be that of State administration. The Republican party will do itself injustice if it fail to properly appreciate this. The policy of the Democracy is to greet the people with fair words, having all to gain in this, and nothing to lose. But words are cheap; and it is our duty to show the exact value of the utterances of the Democratic party. We are persuaded that the contrast between the two will be favorable to the Republican party. In the State, the Democracy have never given us an able and efficient financial management. Almost uniformly, the State debt has increased when they have been in power, and decreased under Republican rule. During the present hard year, nearly $2,000,000 of the State debt has been paid. The Democracy has never accomplished anything in relieving the people of the burthens of taxation, while Republican administrations have steadily decreased these in the State. Even the reforms we have were quietly made by the Republican party when in power. Yet when a Democratic Legislature is elected, because of promises of reform, it utterly fails to redeem a single promise made. All else aside, and the record of Governor Hartranft shows that he is deserving of the fullest confidence of the people,—his enemies being the judges.

Rising to the broader issues of national importance, we have absolutely nothing from the Democracy but the imitation of Republican virtues. The finance question is to be brought prominently forward, and the Democratic party illustrates its virtue by deliberately stultifying its past record. We do not object to it specially. We have so frequently defeated them, when their only plea was that they had come over to Republican ground, that we are confident of our ability to do it again. Admitting that hope inspires them, it is still true that they have all the dark features of their old record to deal with, and nothing new to offer. They will hardly "point with pride" to the last session of the Legislature, or hold up Speaker Patterson as a model of legislative dignity. Nor can they point to a single act of their House that will command their special approbation even. No positive legislation was put forward, or resolution passed, or event developed, that can be made a rallying point in a home canvass. Therefore, all they have to offer is their past record and their present promises. Their candidates represent merely the issue of an ambitious fight between the contending leaders. No promise of the future or assurance of good can come from them, as they are but tools of men, who have directed the party in the past. Words are nothing, and other promises have been made and broken. What, then, of the past?

It tells of rebellion, of sympathy with Southern rebels, of a debt which has brought struggling and privation to the people, of Ku-Kluxism and White League barbarities continued down to the present time. If we take the present, it simply offers to accept and enlarge the volume of currency given to the country by the Republican party; or, if we go beyond this, to what is palpably visible in other States, it has allied itself with the Catholic church to undermine and destroy the School system of this country. The evidence has accumulated till it is overwhelming, that the Catholic church has deliberately determined to use the Democratic party to further its plans for the destruction of the public school system. In other States this trust has been accepted. It is greedy of power, and the church offers votes for aid. No moral principle prevents the consummation of the bargain, and its past record shows its readiness to enter into any form of corrupt bargain in return for power. These are the facts; and with them we shall defeat the party in this State.

"Gent's."

Who will take off the barbarous word "gent's" from the doors of the furnishing shops, and of the parlors and waiting rooms at the hotels and railway stations? If a short and suitable word is wanted, "men's" will serve the purpose; but if we must needs begin to be always called "gentleman," let us go through with it in some scholarly, or at least in some civil and sensible sort, and have done with absurdities. While we are about it, the use of that same word may as well be discontinued in speech also, by whoever would be a gentleman.

POLITICAL POSTINGS.

THE Republican Convention of Nebraska will be held at Lincoln on the 15th inst.

ONLY fifty-seven people assembled to hear Senator McDonald, of Indiana, discourse at Marion, Ohio, the other day.

THE election in Maine will occur on the 13th. California, Arkansas and Maine are now the only States that vote in September.

EVEN granting that the Democratic party has carried California, it may well exclaim with Pyrrhus, "A few more such victories, and I am undone."

EX-GOVERNOR DIX and Governor Tilden are both scholarly men. As the former read the speeches of the latter upon his late progress through the State, we can believe that he recalled the story in Plutarch of the two artists competing for a public building in Athens. One of them fascinated the people by his eloquent professions. The other said, simply, "Men of Athens, all that he promises I have performed."—*Harper's Weekly.*

SENATOR MORTON, as a speaker, seems to be making an excellent impression in Maine. The Bangor *Whig* says of his speech there: "The address was upon a high plane, having no touch of the electioneering harangue of a stump speaker, but dealing seriously and in a statesmanlike manner, with great questions affecting the welfare of the whole country. The Senator commanded the earnest attention of one of the finest audiences ever gathered in Bangor.

THE Hon. Edwin B. Smith, the new Assistant Attorney General, was born in Kennebeck, Me., in 1834. He graduated at Bowdoin College in 1856, read law with Judge E. E. Bourne, and practiced in Limerick till August, 1862. He soon after went into partnership with Col. R. F. Tapley at Saco, where he has since resided. In 1870 and 1871 he represented Saco in the Maine House, being Speaker in the latter year. He is at present reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court of Maine.

THE *Sun* is always disturbed at whatever General Grant does or does not. When he performs an act the *Sun* cries out that he "hadn't orter did it." But if he don't do it, the *Sun* yells still louder that he has neglected his duty, and denounces him therefor. In its feelings and conduct toward the President, the *Sun* is a hyena—never satisfied, always snarling. There is a cause for this unamiable humor, which some of the New York papers should be smart enough to find out and make public. —*Chicago Tribune.*

JUDGE KELLEY accounted for his small audience in Chicago by stating in a recent interview that his appearance was not advertised in the newspapers there. The *Chicago Tribune* says very bluntly that this statement is inaccurate, because Mr. Kelley's coming was advertised in the daily newspapers, and noticed editorially by them, but the audience was small simply because the people did not care to hear Mr. Kelley speak. Which is a proof that the citizens of Chicago are too enlightened to waste time in listening to explanations of double-back-action plans for making two dollars out of one.

SPEAKING of New York finances, the *Graphic* makes this point: "The Republicans certainly made a substantial improvement in the finances of the State during the time they were in power from 1872 to 1875. Assuming power after the Tweed ring had, through Hoffman, governed the State, they found the bounty debt $21,144,000, to meet which there should have been $5,000,000 in the sinking fund, whereas in fact there was only $883,244.09, and the balance of the debt was, therefore, $20,260,755.91. The Republicans not only canceled $6,051,500 of the bounty debt, but they replaced the deficit in the sinking fund, thus reducing the balance of the debt above securities in January 1, 1875, to $6,207,055.91. To meet this there were the proceeds of taxes not yet collected, the interest on the sinking fund, and the premium on the sinking fund securities, virtually still further reducing the debt to $605,887.16. This is a record to which the Republicans can point with pride, and which is a substantial offset to the reform measures of Governor Tilden, which, as yet, the Democratic party has not very enthusiastically endorsed.

GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

Gather ye roses while ye may,
Old time is still a flying;
And the same flower that smiles to-day,
To-morrow will be dying.

A PARDON wanted for Stokes, eh? Let's have the names of the signers.

THE grand war maneuvers of the French army are to begin September 21, unless Prussia should veto them.

SENATOR SHARON has one thing to be thankful for, anyway, even if the bank did break—he has only one unmarried daughter left.

WORCESTER *Press:* The perfume of burnt powder continues to come from the Turkish empire. The Otto-man is the appropriate cause of it.

WHEN freedom from her mountain height unfurled her standard to the air, her skirts, pinned back so very tight, made her appear exceeding spare.

A LADY in Elmira, N. Y., whose husband has an income of $100 per week, says that she can't afford to dress more than half as well as her hired girl.

COLORADO would be a good place for students of zoology. More than 1,000 varieties of insect life have been noted there. A large proportion are injurious to agriculture.

A SUMMER hotel in New Jersey has been broken up by mosquitoes.—*Boston Post.* They beat the proprietors at patting in their bills, we suppose.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

REV. W. W. RANDALL, known as a revival preacher, has been arrested at Waterville, Me., on suspicion of having altered and passed one dollar National bank bills, changed to fives.

MRS. MARY WENDERMAN, aged seventy-five years, residing in Memphis, committed suicide last Tuesday evening with strychnine. She lost her husband by yellow fever in 1873, and had been in straightened circumstances ever since.

BUFFALO *Express:* Eating oysters according to the almanac is not always a safe plan. There is an r in September, to be sure, but during this hot spell we beg our readers to please observe that there are two r's in cholera morbus.

IT IS sad to hear anything derogatory said of one who is recently dead; but who will not be glad that the first flush of sorrow over the news of Hans Andersen's demise was allowed to wear itself out undisturbed before the miserable fact was made public that he wore his hair long, like Buffalo Bill?

THE American Pomological Society began its fifteenth biennial session in Chicago, on Tuesday morning. There was an attendance of nearly three hundred members, representing every State in the Union and the provinces of British America. Dr. Hull, President of the Illinois Horticultural Association, delivered the address of welcome.

A DISPATCH from Greenville, Ky., reports the bank of P. B. Hancock & Co. robbed of twenty-seven thousand dollars two nights since. The combination lock safe was opened, but not injured in any way. Five thousand dollars in United States bonds, $7,000 in currency, and $1,500 in gold were taken.

IT was quite in the eternal fitness of things that Mrs. Betsy Straw, of Warner, N. H., should die of hay fever. The poor old lady was accused of being 101 years old, and had no means of proving that she wasn't. [Chances to say something about grass widow and Straw burying party, and to mention that if all flesh is grass she is gone to meat, are wilfully overlooked on account of pecuniary inducements to overlook them.]

A VERY funny quarrel is being waged in Chicago. Professor Ten Brook accused the *Tribune* of including in one of its departments, as original matter, without a word of credit, whole pages from his book, "American State Universities." The *Tribune* admits that it stole the matter, but declares that it derived it from the same source whence the Professor plagiarized his articles, a source which, on challenge, it will indicate.

MRS. J. J. SEARS, residing two miles east of Memphis, committed suicide on Tuesday by tieing a ribbon around her neck so tight as to produce death by strangulation. She had been gloomy and despondent for several days, but nothing unusual was noticed by her husband when he left for his office in the city, but about noon her son returned to the house, and, finding her door locked, looked through the window and saw her lying dead on the floor.

A WESTERN man has invented a shell which deserves the immediate attention of Secretary Robeson: "It is filled with small shells, and when it bursts among ten thousand soldiers, these smaller shells are scattered in all directions, and bursting in turn, send out still smaller shells, which travel round recklessly, and by the time the miniature shells contained in the third size explode, the army is nearly wiped out, and the few men remaining want to go home."

THE Rev. Dr. Newman, ex-chaplain of the Senate, and Mrs. Newman, gave a novel entertainment recently at Cape May. A complete Japanese tea set was spread on the floor, and the guests sat around in the Japanese custom. Four ladies were attired in elaborate Japanese costumes, and tea of the superior quality that is only used by the Emperor and mandarins was served in dainty Japanese cups. The tea had been brought from Japan by Dr. Newman.—*New York Post.*

MR. MOODY has given his neighbors in Northfield a taste of his quality. He has gone back to his Massachusetts home a much bigger man than he was when he set his face towards England, and the breadth and force of his thought evidently made a deep impression upon the thousands of eager hearers who listened to him preaching. It is a charming trait of this man's character that his religion is of the cheerful cast. There is nothing moody about him except his name. His faith is sunny, warming, enlivening—never sour, bitter or repellant.

IF A boy, in contemplating a pile of attractive apples in front of a grocery, finds that the owner is looking, he does not become discouraged and go home. He goes on to another place, and keeps on going until he finds an apple-owner who is not looking. It is only by perseverance that success in life is attained. What would be thought of this boy if at the first apple-stand he gave up the search, declaring that fate was against him, that there was no use at all in trying to get an apple, and moodily retired to his home. When we are prone to be discouraged by adverse circumstances, let us remember the boy and the apple, and press forward.—*Danbury News.*

AN object lesson for children: There are two persons on the lawn. It is pa and ma. They are playing croquet. She is ahead of him. See how she smiles. There, he has passed her. She does not smile now. She only hammers the ground. How he keeps going through the arches. It is not her turn yet. But how hard she hits her ball. Did you hear some glass jingle? It was the cellar window. There is her mallet, too. It is flying toward the man. See how he dodges it. It has landed over in fence. The woman has got through. She is going into the house. How furious-ly she twitches along. The man is left alone. He is playing croquet all by himself.

MINNESOTA *Telegraph:* Mynheer Paul Dietrich, of Milwaukee, feeling his earthly tabernacle stored with troubles to be expelled, decided, after full inquiry and investigation, to employ Ayer's Pills. In his haste to purify his Dutch stomach, he mistook the directions (2 to 7), and swallowed 27 for a dose. This created, of course, an appalling internal rebellion. But Paul went through the fight like a hero, and come off victor at last with a renovated system which he proudly exhibits as proof of the wisdom of his choice. He advises everybody to take Dr. Ayer's Pills, but kindly advises his friends who are ambitious to follow his example, "pe sure und take der right botion."

MANY of the London journalists who are to describe the Prince of Wales' progress in India have received their appointments. The veteran Dr. Russell, the original "special," goes for the *Times*, and will be accommodated in the Serapis as the guest of the Prince. Mr. G. A. Sala will do the word-painting for the *Telegraph*, and the *Daily News* will be represented by Mr. Senior (Mr. Archibald Forbes being in weak health.) At the special request of the Queen, Mr. Sydney Hull, of the *Graphic*, goes out as its pictorial correspondent, and will also furnish Her Majesty with paintings of the principal scenes in which the Prince will be the central figure. The Serapis sails from Portsmouth on the 6th of October.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON, who recently returned from the West, is now on a visit to her Pennsylvania home. During the past season Miss Dickinson traveled over 18,000 miles, including an extensive and very successful tour through the Southern States. Notwithstanding Miss Dickinson's political sentiments she was received with hearty enthusiasm all along the Southern line, and in some of the principal Southern cities repeated her grand historical representation of "Joan of Arc" for several successive evenings to large and cultivated audiences. Miss Dickinson's popularity is best demonstrated by the innumerable invitations extended her from all parts of the country. During the present preliminary season she has received over 1,500 applications to lecture, in addition to several flattering theatrical offers.

The Grave of Thomas Gray.

A paragraph is going the rounds of the papers that "the tomb of the poet" (Gray) is in a neglected condition, and that the "ivy-mantled tower," so beautiful in his lifetime, is gone. Some men need no lofty monumental pillar to perpetuate their names. They live in history or rise to view in every walk of elegant literature. The modern notion of erecting massive and costly monuments over the remains of distinguished persons often springs as much from vanity in the living as from any desire to do honor to the departed.

Thomas Gray provided for his own memorial and in his own modest style. In the churchyard of Stoke Pogis Church, the scene of his immortal Elegy, there is an altar-tomb near the chancel, erected by him to the memory of his aunt and mother, and the inscription speaks of the latter as "the careful and tender mother of many children, *one* of whom alone had the misfortune to survive her." According to the direction in his will, the poet was afterward buried in the same vault, and on a tablet, fixed in the wall of the church under the window of the chancel, is engraved, with other words and the date of his burial, as follows: "Opposite to this stone in the same tomb, upon which he has so feelingly recorded his grief at the loss of a beloved parent, are deposited the remains of Thomas Gray, the author of the 'Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard.'"

Returning from Windsor, on a bright September day, in 1870, with a party of friends, we left the train at Slough and rode out to Stoke Pogis Church, a distance of about two and a half miles. The drive was a delightful one, with tall elms for much of the way on either side, especially as we approached the village, and soon the church, small and ancient, with a graceful spire and a tower more thickly mantled in ivy than in Gray's time, peered in the distance. It stands in a gentleman's park, through the neat lawn of which we passed to reach the gate of the church yard. A stranger of the rural cemetery was very noticeable. Full one-half or two-thirds of it was filled with grassy-mounded graves, freshly trimmed, unmarked by monuments or headstones, and presenting just such a picture as the poet draws from when he describes resting

"Upon his head upon the lap of earth
A youth to fortune and to fame unknown."

It was evening (five o'clock), when the sun, like a ball of fire, was setting toward the horizon, and everything conspiring to render the scene most charming, and to revive recollections of the Elegy. Even the old sexton, who came in homely garb, with key in hand to open the church door for us, was a type of the past; and the "rugged elm" had disappeared, we stood under "the yew-tree's shade," and saw through the branches "the distant spires" and "antique towers" of Eton. We were fortunate enough to catch a glimpse of "the lowing herd winding slowly o'er the lea," and as we passed out of the outer gate to return to our carriage we met "the ploughman homeward on his weary way."

In 1799, twenty-eight years after his decease, a classic monument, not very costly or elegant, was erected in honor of Gray, and of the region consecrated by his genius, in the field adjoining the church yard, and on ground so elevated as to command a fine view of the surrounding scenery. Three of its sides are inscribed with apt quotations from the "Elegy" and his "Ode on a Distant Prospect of Eton College," and on the other side is recorded the date of the erection of the monument and the death of the poet, with a reference to his resting-place in the churchyard.

Dr. Hall's Logic and Sheridan's Wife.

The open letter addressed to Dr. Hall in the *Sun* not only took the liberty of instructing him as to his duty in preaching, but also complained of the cost and elegance of his Fifth avenue church, to which the pastor feelingly replies: "Is it our fault that it required $350,000 to buy a site for it, or that it cost $750,000 more to erect a building at once large enough for a church of over a thousand members and not out of keeping with the avenue?"

The reply is keen and logical, and it sounds so much like that of a distinguished lady to the compaint made by her husband that she spent too much money for flowers that we should half suspect Dr. Hall of having it in his memory. "Is it any fault of mine," says Lady Tearle, "that flowers are so dear? I am sure I wish they were cheaper, and that they blossomed all the year round."

But Dr. Hall puts the whole question of costly churches into this pregnant sentence: "Why should Protestants be precluded from erecting, if they can afford it, a handsome structure for the purposes of their worship?" Truly, they should not be, and there is no need whatever for making any apology for doing it, whether the erection be made in Fifth avenue or Avenue D. Churches are, to be sure, consecrated to the Lord; but, in fact, they seem to belong to those who pay for them, and who do with them as they do with any other kinds of property—sell them when they have no longer any use for them, as the members of the Fifth avenue church did with their old church, when it no longer fitly represented the improved taste and greatly increased wealth of its worshippers—sold it to the highest bidder.

Pennyroyal and Potash.

The *Scientific American* says that if mosquitos or other bloodsuckers infest our sleeping rooms at night, we uncork a bottle of the oil of pennyroyal, these animals will leave in great haste, nor will they return so long as the air of the room is loaded with the fumes of that aromatic herb. If rats enter the cellar, a little powdered potash, thrown in their holes or mixed with meal and scattered in their runways, never fails to drive them away. Cayenne pepper will keep the buttery and storeroom free from ants and cockroaches. If a mouse makes an entrance into any part of your dwelling, saturate a rag with cayenne, in solution, and stuff it into the hole, which can then be repaired with either wood or mortar. No rat or mouse will eat that rag for the purpose of opening communication with a depot of supplies.

DYING SUMMER.

On tawny hills in faded splendor drest,
Of rusty purple and of tarnished gold,
Now like some Eastern monarch sad and old,
The discrowned Summer lieth down to rest!
A mournful mist hangs o'er the mellow plain,
O'er watery meads that slide down pine-clad heights,
And wine-red woods where song no more delights;
But only wounded birds cry out in pain.
A pallid glory lingers in the sky,
Faint scents of wilding flowers float in the air,
All nature's voices murmer in despair—
"Was Summer crowned so late—so soon to die?"
But with a royal smile, she whispers "cease,
If life is joy and triumph, death is peace!"

A Veteran at Hymen's Altar.

The Hanover *Spectator* gives the following account of the marriage of a gay and festive lad and lassie, viz.: On the 24th ult., Capt. Peter Fowble, who resides in Baltimore county, Md., a short distance below Hampstead, was married to Miss Ellen Wheeler, Rev. Mr. Kinsey performing the ceremony. Now, there is nothing unusual about that, but the facts remain to be mentioned that the gallant Captain was born in the last century, and his bride is in her sixty-third year. Capt. Fowble was born July 4, 1796, when his native land was but twenty years old, and now, in his eightieth year is as hale and vigorous as most men of forty. He served as a Captain at the defence of Baltimore in 1814, and receives from the Government a pension as a surviving soldier of that war. His present marriage is his second matrimonial venture, he having married fifty-two years ago, in 1823, a lady with whom he lived happily until her death in 1872, at the ripe old age of seventy-years. The old gentleman is a man of considerable wealth, and by a long life of integrity and usefulness, has won the highest esteem of his neighbors and fellow citizens.

The English Wheat Harvest.

According to that very competent authority, the *Mark Lane Express*, the English wheat harvest shows great variety in quality, but none of the samples to hand are of average excellence, and many are very poor. The indications are that the estimates of the probable deficit of the English wheat supply recently given in these columns will prove rather under than over the mark. It is probable that between now and the end of August, 1876, the United Kingdom will be compelled to draw from abroad at least ninety millions of bushels of wheat. Of these, it is safe to assume that sixty millions will be forwarded by the United States. The tendency in the leading Continental markets of Europe is toward lower prices, with the exception of Paris, which shares the firmness which characterized the London market.

Reason for Rejoicing.

Miggs went out on the front porch and gazed after his wife; then he sat down on the front steps, rocked to and fro, scrambled his hair, and laughed as though Mrs. M. had gone down and left him in charge of her hysterics.

"What's the matter, old boy?"

"It's the best style out. I hope it'll last a hundred years!"

"What style is that?"

"Didn't you meet her? Look at her yonder with that 'ere tied-back on, tipping along like sixty. I guess she won't knock me down now, and reach for these grizzled locks to mob the floor with. It can't be did in that 'ere rig, you bet! High diddle dee!"

And we really felt like rejoicing with the martyr Miggs in his new found deliverance.

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VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
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Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap9:107

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The above assortment of
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We have just opened a large lot of the above goods making our assortment now complete in all qualities.
Splendid Bargains
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At 12½c, choice new Plaid Dress Goods.
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Kid Corset Clasps	7c
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Full assortment of Kid Gloves	98c
Linen Front Dress Shirts	$1.85

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, September 9, 1875.

The amount of business transacted yesterday at the banks was less than for several days previous, and yet was sufficient in volume to be considered very fair. There are indications of improvement in the loan market; wholesale merchants are offering the banks batches of good paper made by their customers among the city jobbers and country retailers. This paper is as a rule first-class, and is sought for by the banks. A factor in the loan market that increases every season in importance is the manufacturing paper offered. It would be interesting to obtain statistics of the development of the manufacturing industries of this city. The most casual observation shows that they have been growing rapidly. The business of our financial institutions bears witness to the same fact. Paper made to manufacturers by their customers, and offered for sale by the former, constitutes a large item in discount lines here. Country banks are rediscounting considerable quantities of good paper. Collections are still complained of as slow, and this apparent slowness is the cause of some borrowing by merchants. The banks still talk ten per cent. to such "regular customers" as have no bank facilities elsewhere, and therefore cannot help themselves, but the real situation of the money market does not warrant any such rates. In fact, it seems as if the means of employment for capital in the United States at large had diminished in the last month or two, or, in other words, that the recent numerous bank and business failures have destroyed confidence in so many of the usual avenues of employment for money that there are very few means of investment that are satisfactory to the owners of the money; hence it lies idle, or is invested in Government bonds, or something of that sort, that is beyond question. One of the effects of this is to be seen in the present high prices of Government bonds. The fall movement of the Western and Southern crops will of course furnish employment for a great deal of capital in the shape of currency; but there seems to be such a large surplus of money in the East there is but little probability of a tight money market this fall. We note, however, that the London money market is becoming much more active, and the upward tendency of rates of interest there may soon have some effect in New York.

Occasional intimations are given that the Treasury has not given up its scheme of resuming specie payments. Thus a special dispatch to the New York *Evening Post* from Washington says that "The impression prevails here that Secretary Bristow will endeavor to put into circulation, within a very short time, silver coin in the place of fractional currency, withdrawing and canceling the latter. It is maintained at the Treasury Department that there is enough silver on hand to successfully carry out such a policy."

If the silver dollar has, as bullion, more purchasing power than the legal-tender dollar, the Treasury cannot keep it in circulation. It is a fixed law of currency that a good money will not remain in competition with a poorer money. With gold at its present premium, silver is worth more than paper. If the Treasury had all the silver in the world, and put it into circulation here, it would be driven out by paper, as gold is now being driven out of Germany by silver.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	115¾	5-20's 1866—coup	120¾
U.S.6's, 1881, coup	123¾	10-40's—coupons	115¾
" 1864	117¾	Currency 6's	123¾
" 1865	118¾	New 5 per cents	117¾
" 1865 new	118¾	10-40's—coupons	117¾
5-20's 1867	120¾		

RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Cen	101¾	Ill. & Mississippi	19
Erie	18¾	Union Pacific	73
L. S. & M. S.	97	Toledo & Wabash	6
C. & A. C.	93	"	13
Chi. & N. W.	36¾	Adams Express	101
Do. Pref	64¾	American Express	48
Michigan Southern	87¾	U. S. Express	47¾
Do. Central	61¾	W., Fargo & Co. Ex	78¾
North Western Com	40¾	Quicksilver	14¾
Do. Pref	59¾	Pacific Mail	34¾
Rock Island	107¾	Hannibal & St. Jos.	23¾
Clev. & Pitts	99	Panama	136
Pittsb'gh Mail	87¾	Iron Mountain	16
Western Union Tel.	89¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	57¾	Cen. Trans (S)	47
Reading (S)	55¾	Empire Do. (B)	54
W. Cos. of N. J. (B)	121¾	A. V. R. R. 7-30s (B)	91¾
Cal. Creek (B)	93	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	75¾
Lehigh Valley (B)	62¾		

NEW YORK, September 9, 1875.

The customs receipts were $471,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $88,-000. The clearings were $33,000,000. Bankers' bills 83¾a85¾. Gold opened at 114¾ and closed at 115¼, the two extremes of the day. The rates paid for borrowing were 1-32a1-64 per diem, and 2a6 per annum. Loans were also made flat. Governments were strong. Railroad bonds were firm. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy is sold at 114¾. State bonds were steady. Stocks opened firm and higher, the improvement ranging from ¼ to 1 per cent. Western Union and Erie were the leading features, the former advancing from 79 to 80, and the latter from 17 to 17¾. At the close the market was strong and the highest prices of the day were current. Western Union, Erie and Northwest were the favorites. Western Union advanced to 80¾, Erie to 18¼ for common and 38 for preferred, and Northwest to 40½ for common and 85¾ for preferred. The near approach of the dividend on Western Union no doubt stimulated the rise in that stock. Erie was favorably influenced by the prospective reorganization of the Board, and Northwest was upon reports of closer relations to the Pacific Railroads. Lake Shore advanced to 57¾, St. Paul to 36½, Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph to 21, and Hannibal & St. Joseph to 23½.

It is stated that S. L. M. Barlow has resigned the directorship of the Erie Road, and will be succeeded by David A. Wells. The books of the Western Union Co. close on the 20th inst. The announcement of the next dividend will be made on Friday. The election takes place on October 13th. There has been a large borrowing demand for Lake Shore and Western Union in the last few days. In the case of Lake Shore it is explained that there is a large short interest. In Western Union, however, it is said that the Gould party are having stock transferred to them in order to control the new election.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 118,000 shares, of which 6,000 were Pacific Mail, 41,000 Western Union, 9,000 Northwestern, 3,300 St. Paul common, 2,000 preferred, 25,000 Erie, and 24,-600 Lake Shore.

*Government*s.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 128½; 5-20s of '64, 117½; do of '65, 118½; do of '65, new, 118½; do of '67, 120½; do of '68, 120½; new 5s, 117½; 10-40s, 116½; coupons, 117½; currency 6s, 123½.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 51½; do new, 50½; Virginia, new, 40; do old, 41; Missouri 6s, 96.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 80¾; Pacific Mail, 37½; Adams Express, 101½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 78½; American Express, 59½; United States Express, 43; New York Central, 105; Erie, 18½; do preferred, 34; Harlem, 130; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 61½; Union Pacific, 73; Lake Shore, 57½; Pittsburgh, 90; Illinois Central, 98½; Northwestern common, 40¼; do preferred, 85½; New Jersey Central, 104; Rock Island, 107½; St. Paul, 36¾; do preferred, 64½; Toledo & Wabash, 6; do preferred, 6; Fort Wayne, 100; Terre Haute, 6; do preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton, 90½; do preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi, 19; Indiana Central, 4; Burlington & Quincy, 111½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 23½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 102; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 20½; Central Pacific, 104½; Union, 109½.

LONDON, September 8—3 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was $188,000. At the opening of business this morning, the general markets were steady, but little business being done, however, and there have been no alterations of quotations of moment. The market for consols is buoyant, and under a fair demand advanced ¼ per cent. U. S. Government bonds, fives, show an advance; are quoted now at 105 3-16. Central Pacific fixes advanced full 1 per cent. The market for foreign securities is steady, and in most instances purchases have been made at improved rates. This is accounted for by the fact that the news received in London this morning from the East is favorable, and the war cloud is being rapidly dispelled.

LONDON, September 8—5 P.M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is ⅛ per cent., or ⅛ below the Bank of England rate. Consols for money, 94 9-16; account, 94 11-16; 5-20s of 1865, 106½; do of 1867, 108½; 10-40s, 104½; new 5s, 105; New York Central, 94; Erie, 15½; preferred, 31½.

PARIS, September 8.—Rentes 66f 75c.

HAVRE, September 8.—U. S. new 5s 100½.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, 1875.

The leading merchandise markets present but little that is new, excepting that values of almost everything are easier, although there is no material shrinkage to notice. The inquiry for nearly every description of goods continues light, restricted mainly to supplying immediate necessities, and the indications are that this policy will be pretty closely adhered to for some time to come.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand, and prime to choice solid packed is selling readily at 23a25c; ditto roll, 26a27c. Now that the hot weather is about over, an increased consumption is looked for.

CHEESE—The market remains substantially as noted in our last report. Prime Ohio Factory 11a11¾c, in a jobbing way. Our New York dispatch, of yesterday, reported that market firmer, and the outlook warrants the prediction that prices will not rule much, if any, lower.

EGGS—There is an increasing demand for good, fresh stock, which is in light supply, and the market is firmer, with prices tending upward; quotable at 17a18c—some dealers thought they could have obtained 20c to-day had they had any.

FRUITS—Peaches were again in comparatively light supply to-day, and prices were firmer in consequence; quotable at $1a1,50 per box for fair to prime. Apples easier, in consequence of increased receipts; quotable at $2,50a3,50 per bbl. Plums selling at $3,50a4,50 per bu., according to quality and condition. Blackberries $1,00a1,25 per bucket. Grapes, 5a6c per pound.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and devoid of any new features deserving of special notice. Good to choice brands of old red winter and spring wheat flour $7,25a7,50. The arrivals of new Flour, as yet, have not been of the very best quality, and there is not much doubt but that old stock is destined to bring a premium over the new for some time to come.

GROCERIES—The market for Sugar continues firm, with a very fair demand, but there has been no advance in prices here as yet. Coffee continues quiet, and the indications at the present writing are more favorable for buyers than sellers. A Rio dispatch, under date of 4th, reports as follows: Receipts for the week, 90,000 bags; purchases, 8,000 bags; stock, 200,000 bags; price nominal. Exchange, 27¾.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	12	Standard B	10¾
Granulated	11¾	E. C. Refined	10¾
Powdered	12	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¼
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¼	Refined Yellows	8@10

COFFEES.			
Rio Good	21	@22	Roasted loose	28¾
Rio Prime	24	@25	R. Java & Mocha	32
Rio Fancy	25	@26	R. Java, loose	33¾
R. Rio, lb pkgs	29			

RICE.			
Rangoon, per lb	7¾	@8	Patna, per lb	7¾@8
Carolina, per lb	9@9¾			

MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	50@55		

SYRUPS.			
Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	65@70
Silver Drips	60	Extra Golden	65@70

GRAIN—There is a continued steady demand for old Winter Wheat, and with light receipts and offerings, prices are firm but unchanged; $1,50a1,55 for fair to prime. It is difficult, to quote new Wheat, as there is such a wide difference in the quality and condition. A letter from Winona, Minn., reports splendid weather in that section, and that comparatively little damage has been done in that neighborhood thus far. Some wheat has come routed, but much less than has been reported, and a good yield is anticipated, though scarcely up to the average. Wheat is arriving more freely at the country stations, and will be forwarded more liberally within a few days. The prospect is a cheering one, but it is thought that the crop will grade unusually low nevertheless. The receipts of Oats have fallen off very materially within the past few days, and the market is firmer in consequence; quotable at 43a45c for mixed to white. Corn continues dull but unchanged—Shelled quotable at 73a75c on track, and Ear at 78a80c. Rye is quiet and nominal at 85a86c for new. Penna. and Ohio Fall Barley quoted at $1,20a1,25.

HAY—Baled is reported steady at $20a22 on track, and loose, from country wagons at $15a20.

POTATOES—Irish quoted, in a jobbing way, at $1a1,25 per bbl, and Sweets at $3,50a4,50.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued fairjobbing trade, but no change of any consequence in prices.

Hams—Extra S. C.	14¾	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces	9¾
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	12	Do. Kettle	14¾
Breast Bacon, S. C.	12	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	14¾
Dried Beef, Ex. Sm.	15	Do., in bbls	15
Corned, and	15	Do., in bbls	15¾
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ⅌ box	1.00	Do., 3 ⅌ caddies	17¾
Bacon Shoulders	10¾	Do., 5 ⅌ do	17
Rib Sides	13¾	Do., 3 ⅌ pails	18¾
Short Rib do	13¾	Do., 5 ⅌ do	18¾
Clear Sides	13¾	Pittsburgh Mess	17¾
Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl	$22,50	Carbon Oil	
Miner's Lard Oil		Cheese	
Linseed Oil	1.10		

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 50a60c per pair.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2½a3.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed, $2,90a3; Clover, $8,75a9

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, 1875.

The Crude market was shaky to-day; it declined from 2½ to 3c per bbl., as compared with Tuesday, but closed firmer; immediate shipment was quoted at $1,35 per barrel, against $1,40 yesterday. This last rise is attributed to a light production and an increased demand; there may be other causes, but these are the most important. Refined was about the same as on the preceding day, there being no quotable decline. Philadelphia and Baltimore delivery, 11¾a11¾, and 9¾ a9¾c on cars here.

There is a steady demand for Barrels, and the market is reported firmer; countries, $1,20a1,30; city make, $1,40.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Central O. W	2,540
J. Bushnell	Crystal O. W	939
J. Bushnell	Brilliant O. W	917
J. Bushnell	National O. W	783
S. Craig	Petrolite O. W	480
B. S. Duncan	Radiant O. W	473
G. M. Robinson	Bentals O. W	309
C. C. Beggs	Miller's O. W	74
Total		6,519

Cincinnati Horse Market.

The market is unusually inactive for the season, the supply being limited, and the demand not remarkably good. The principal call at present is for Horses from five to eight years old, and from fifteen to sixteen hands high, for street car use. These bring from $100 to $125. Sales in the Fifth street auctions for last week footed up only 250 head, against 310 head for the preceding week, and 432 head for the week before that. Of these sales there was a shipment of 1 car load of driving Horses to Boston, ranging from $150 to $300 per head. Prices unchanged, as follows: Plugs $20a40, common work $50a85, common drivers $65a90, medium drivers $90a120, street car $85a110, Boston chunks $85a120, good harness Horses for home use $120a150, extra harness Horses $150a200, heavy draft $150, $200 and $300. In the Mule market prices are as follows: Fourteen hands $75a90; 15 hands $110a135, 16 hands $150a175.

Tax on Imported Tobacco.

A Washington writer says:—The Secretary of the Treasury has just rendered a decision which will be formally promulgated in a day or two, to the effect that all cuttings, sweepings and dippings of tobacco imported into this country will be classed as manufactured tobacco, subject to an internal revenue tax of 24 cents per pound in addition to the customs tax. This decision is in accordance with the internal revenue law, and reverses a decision of the Department made early in 1870, wherein such tobacco was classed as manufactured, and subject only to a custom tax of 30 cents.

Comparative Prices.

The following table exhibits the comparative prices for the articles named in Chicago for three years:

	1875.	1874.	1873.
No. 2 spring wheat	$1,15¾	94½c	$1,15¾
No. 2 corn	60 a 60¼	72½a72¾	41¾a41¾
No. 2 oats	34¼	44¾ a44¼	28¾a28¾
No. 2 rye	78	81 a82	
No. 2 barley	$1,08	95 a97½	$1,20a1,21
Mess Pork	$21,40a21,50		$23,00	$15,90a16
Lard	13,00a13,05	8,87½a8,15	7,87½

Chicago Seed Market.

Timothy was dull and lower. The offerings were liberal, and there were few buying orders in from any quarter. Prime new sold at $2,45a2,50, and common to good at $2,15a2,40. Flax sold at $1,45a1,50. Most of the flax arriving goes direct to the mills. Clover was inactive.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 8.—Cotton quiet at 14½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn firm at 70a75c. Wheat quiet at $1,15a1,20. Oats active at 42a55c. Rye quiet at 85c. Provisions strong and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1,16.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, September 8, 1875.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at the Pittsburgh Central Stock Yards for the past four days, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week also:

Cattle.

	Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	21 cars	14 cars	31 cars	7 cars.
Monday	35 "	82 "	9 "	1 "
Tuesday	— "	72 "	17 "	40 "
Wednesday	— "	17 "	10 "	15 "
Total	56 "	185 "	67 "	63 "
Same time last week	121 "	262 "	91 "	54 "

Bell Briggs, Dock & Drum, Wholesale Dealers and Commission Merchants for the sale of Live Stock at the East Liberty Stock Yards, report concerning the market, as follows:

CATTLE.

The receipts show a very decided falling off, as compared with the same time last week, in point of numbers, and there has been no improvement in quality; the arrivals fall behind those of the same time last week, 65 cars of through consignments and 97 cars of local, or 162 cars less in the aggregate. However, notwithstanding this very decided falling off in the receipts, there has been no improvement in trade; in fact, common stock is quoted down 10 to 20c per cwt., and even prime beeves, of which the supply coming in was light, were no better. This may be attributed to the fact that the eastern markets, particularly Philadelphia, in which we are more interested than any of the others, as we are dependent upon Philadelphia buyers to take nearly all our best cattle, and then, as noted in our last report, rumors of the cattle disease having appeared in some localities, was not without its effect in curtailing the demand.

There have been no strictly first-class beeves on sale as yet, and if there were we do not think they would have brought any advance on last week; this grade of cattle appears to be holding its own in Chicago, but there is no demand here. The character of cattle in question, which a couple of weeks ago sold readily at 7¾c, would not have brought more than 7 cents to-day, and a limited number would be sufficient to satisfy the demand at the price named. Low grade stock, however, including Texans and common natives, have declined from ¾ to 1c per pound within the past thirty days, and a still further shrinkage is not improbable. There is a continued fair demand for good stockers, and prices are fully sustained.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400a1,500 steers	6,50a7,00
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers	6,00a6,25
Good 1,100a1,200 steers	4,25a5,50
Bulls, Stags and Cows	3,00a4,00
Stockers, as per quality	3,50a4,50

The sales from and including Monday up until noon to-day aggregated 2,279 head, against 3,162 same time last week.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The run on Monnay was light, and this, in connection with a very slim attendance of buyers, caused a very light business—there was scarcely enough done to test the market. On Tuesday there was a very decided increase in the receipts but there was a proportionate increase in the demand, and the market opened up brisk, especially in the best grades, which brought an advance of 25c per cwt, as compared with the same time last week, and the pens were pretty well cleared by noon. On Wednesday the arrivals were light, but the market was a little slow on common and medium stock, but the good stock on sale sold readily at full rates.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 93a100 lbs	5,40a5,65
Good 85a90 lbs	5,00a5,25
Fair 75a80 lbs	4,50a4,75
Fair 70a75 lbs	4,00a4,25
Common 70a75 lbs	3,50a3,75
Lambs, as per quality—dull	4,00a5,50
Indianas, as per quality	4,00a5,50
Stock Ewes, per head—dull	$2,50a3,00

HOGS.

On Friday the market declined from 25 to 40c per cwt, and from then up until the close of Saturday there was but little change either way. On Monday, however, Philadelphia hogs got back to where they were prior to the decline mentioned, in consequence of a very light supply. On Tuesday there was no change in Philadelphia tops, but a decline of 10c on the common grades. To-day trade was very dull; the demand on New York account was exceedingly small, and there were no Philadelphia hogs on sale. Grass hogs continue very dull; shippers generally are disposed to give them a wide berth, unless they can buy away down, and the market, even for corn-fed, is by no means active.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	5,60a9,00
York Hogs—corn-fed	7,75a8,00
Grass Hogs, as per quality	7,00a7,50
Roughs, old Sows and Stags	6,00a6,50

Light hogs almost unsaleable.

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds of stock. Please telegraph amount of draft and car Nos. We engage in no speculation. Commission, $10 per car.

J. B. Sedwick is our authorized agent at Indianapolis, Ind.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 8, 1875.

FLOUR—Steady and in moderate demand.

GRAIN—Wheat active; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,17; No 2 $1,14¾ spot; $1,14¾ seller September; $1,12 seller October. $1,11 seller year; No. 3 $1,03¾a1,06; rejected 90c. Corn firm; No. 2 37c spot; 37½c bid seller October; 50¾c bid seller year; rejected 55c. Oats firm; No. 2 33¾c spot; 33½c seller September, 33¾c bid seller October. Barley higher; $1,13 spot; $1,12 seller September; $1,06 seller October. Rye firm; 75½c spot; 76c seller September. Seeds easier; common to prime timothy $2a2,50; clover $8a8,20.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; $21,35 spot $20,50a20,80 seller October. Lard quiet and nrm; $12,90a12,95 spot; $13,00 seller October. Bulk meats dull, but unchanged.

WHISKY—Lower at $1,17½.

Call board: Wheat unsettled and lower; $1,13¾ October; common $1,07¾a1,07¾ October. Oats easy; 34¾c September; 33¾c October. Pork irregular and lower $21,35 a21,40 September; $20,85 October; has sold at $20,65 October. Lard easy; 50c lower.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 8.—Flour in buyer's favor; receipts 9,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4,65a5,50; common to good $5,70a5,95; good to choice $6a6,50; white wheat extra $6,45a7,50; extra Ohio $5,65a7,20; St. Louis $5,90a8,50. Rye flour unchanged. Corn meal dull; $3,65a4,25. Wheat dull and lower; No 2 Chicago spring $1,23a1,27; No 2 Milwaukee $1,30a1,30½; No 2 North west $1,27; amber western $1,44a1,45. Rye firm; 86c. Barley firmer; $1,02a1,10. Malt firm. Corn more active; receipts 85,000 bushels; western mixed steam 70a73c; sail 73a73½c; yellow 76c. Oats dull; western mixed old 58c. Hay unchanged. Coffee heavy; 18½a19c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 7¾a8¾c; prime 8¾c. Molasses and rice quiet. Petroleum quiet; crude 5¾c; refined 11¾c. Rosin quiet; $1,70a1,75. Turpentine quiet; 31¾a32c. Eggs unchanged. Leather firm; 26a28½c. Wool quiet; unwashed 17a31½c; Texas 15a 33c. Pork heavy; $21,10a21,15. Beef quiet. Cut meats dull. Middles quiet; long clear city 13c. Lard heavy; 13¾c. Butter firm; western 17a22c. Cheese firm; 4a10c. Whisky steady; $1,22.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 8.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1 western amber $1,43; mixed do $1,40a1,41; No. 1 western red $1,41. Corn: western lower and active; western mixed 72c. Oats dull, weak, and lower; western white 46a48c; western mixed 43a45c. Rye dull, and heavy, nominally 80a85c. Hay firm, Maryland and Pennsylvania timothy $23a25. Provisions active and firm. Pork $22,25a22,50. Bulk meats: shoulders 87-8a9c; clear rib 12½, at 12½c; loose. Bacon: shoulders 10a10 1-4c; clear rib sides 13 3-4c. Hams 15a15½c. Lard steady and firm; refined 14½a14 3-4. Butter firm and unchanged. Petroleum steady; crude 5 3-4c; refined 11 3-4a12c. Coffee dull and nominal. Whisky; dull at $1,22.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 8.—Sugar firm; common to choice 8¾a10¼c. Molasses nothing doing. Flour dull and weak; superfine $5,25; double $5,50; treble $5,75a6,62½; choice and family $6,75a8. Corn meal held at $3,40. Corn quiet at 87a93c. Oats firmer; prime to choice 44a50c. Bran quiet at $1,10. Hay dull; ordinary $21. Pork held at $22 a22,75. Dry salt shoulders loose 9c; packed 9¼c. Bacon quiet; jobbing 10¾a14¼a15¾c. Hams choice sugar cured 14¾a15¾c. Lard: jobbing tierces 14¾c; keg 15c. Coffee firm; ordinary to prime 19¾a21c. Whisky quiet; rectified $1,23a1,24.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 8.—Petroleum firm; refined 11¾a12c; crude 9¾a9¾c. Clover seed 12¾a14c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; red old $1,40a1,48, new $1,35; amber $1,45a1,50; white $1,53. Rye 90a95c. Corn firm; yellow 73a76c; mixed 74a75c. Oats in good supply, prime wanted; white 43a52c. Barely and malt neglected. Provisions steady. Pork $20,-50a21,50. Lard 13¾a14¼c. Whisky quiet at $1,23. Butter unchanged. Cheese firm; western fine 10a10¾c. Eggs steady; western fresh 22a23c.

Foreign.

LONDON, September 8.—Tallow 47¼a48s. ANTWERP, September 8.—Petroleum: refined 26¾f.

LIVERPOOL, September 8.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 7 1-16d; Orleans 7¾d; sales 10,000 bales; including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; 5,000 bales American. Flour: extra State western 26s. Wheat: No. 2 to No. 1 spring 9s 3d a9s 5d. Corn mixed 31½s. Pork 82¾s. Bacon: eastern 90s. Beef 60¾s. Lard 58s. Bacon: c c 54s. Cheese: fine 51¾s. Tallow 44s. Refined petroleum 9d; spirits do 9¾d.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 8.—Cotton firm and unchanged. Flour: some inquiry for lower grades; superfine $4,25a4,50. Wheat active; $1,48a1,48¾. C n quiet; 58¾a65c. Oats quiet; No 2 32½a35c. Barley firm; $1,25. Rye steady, 71c. Pork dull, $21,60a 21,75. Lard steady, 13c. Bulk meats firm and unchanged. Bacon quiet; 9¾, 13¾, 13¾a13½c. Whisky quiet $1,19.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 8.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat dull and lower; No 2 white Wabash $1,30; old $1,43; No 1 white Michigan $1,40; amber $1,27½; seller September $1,32. Corn quiet and firm; high mixed seller October 62½c; seller year 50c; low mixed 49c. Oats active; No 2 cash and seller September 39c; seller October 39½c; white 44c.

Boston.

BOSTON, September 8.—Flour firm; western superfine $5,25a5,50; common extra $6a 6,50; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $7,00a8,00; Illinois $7,00a8,25. St. Louis $7,75a9,25; fancy Minnesota $7,50a 9,25. Corn dull; 82a86c mixed and yellow. Oats firm; mixed and No. 2 white new 45a55c; old 50a60c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, September 8.—Cotton firm; 12½a13¼c. Flour steady; $4,50a5,50. Wheat firm; $1,00a1,30. Corn firm, 85c. Oats firm; 60c. Land dull; 15c. Bacon and bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Sugar cured hams 14¾c, all packed. Whisky steady and in moderate demand; $1,24.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 8.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,20¾; No. 2 $1,15. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed 57¾a58c. Oats active; No. 2 35c. Barley quiet; No. 2 spring cash and seller September $1,10; seller October $1,06. Rye firm; No. 1 79c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 8.—Wheat: new No 1 red $1,35; No 2 do $1,25; rejected 90a 95c. Corn unchanged; high mixed 71c; low mixed 70c; cars on the track 67a68c. Oats steady at 44c for No 1 State; 43c for white. Petroleum firm and advanced; S. W. 110 test 9¾c; Ohio State 150 test 10¾c, car lots.

Detroit.

DETROIT, September 8.—Flour steady and in moderate demand at $6,73a6,87½. Wheat dull and lower; extra $1,31½; No 1 white Michigan $1,27. Oats firm; No 1 43a44c; No 2 mixed 39c. Corn quiet; No 2 69c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 8.—Cotton active at 14c. Flour firm and unchanged. Corn steady at bare. Oats dull; No 2 43a45c. Lard firm and unchanged. Bacon firm at 9¾, 10, 13¾ a14c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 8.—Flour $9,50a8,00. Wheat: red new 75c a$1,10; old $1,35. Corn: sar 62c; shelled 63a64c. Oats: 40a45c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, September 8.—Wheat unchanged. Corn dull at 73c. Barley quiet.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, September 8.—Cattle: receipts 459 head; total for the week 8,211; market more active and the feeling better; common cattle a shade higher; sales of 11,900 head; good cattle 5@6¼c off. Sheep and lambs: receipts 6,000 head, all lambs; total for the week 13,600; market active, all offerings finding ready sale; good a shade advanced; common quality weak at last week's prices; lambs dull, with 5@6¾c off; sales 7,000. Hogs: receipts 2,100; total for the week 9,000; market opened active all good stock; dull and slow for common; sales of 1,000 of all kinds; Yorkers, grass-fed, $7a7,25; corn-fed $7,40a7,60; heavy hogs $8a8,25.

CHICAGO, September 8.—Cattle: receipts 2,500 head; shipping grades dull; others fairly active but easy; sales of cows and others unchanged; shipments 650. Hogs: receipts 8,000 head; market dull, weak and lower, except for best; sealawags $6a7. common to good heavy $7,25a7,75; light $7,75a7,70. Philadelphia $8,75a9; shipments 3,000. Sheep: receipts 300 head; market active and firmer; common to choice $3,50a 4,75.

ST. LOUIS, September 8.—Hogs firm and unchanged. Cattle steady; good to choice natives $5a6,25; medium to fair $4,10a4,90; common and mixed $3a3,85.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, September 8.—Cotton quiet at 14 9-16a14 15-16c; futures closed steady; September 15 1-32c; October 13¾a13 5-32c; November 13 1-32a13 1-16c; December 13 1-32a13 1-16c; January 13 5-32a13 3-16c; March 13 7-32c; April 13¾c.

NEW ORLEANS, September 8.—Cotton demand better; sales 300 bales; prices easier good ordinary to strict good ordinary 12¾a 13¾c; low middling to strict low middling 13a13¾c; middling to strict middlings 13¾a 14¾c; good middling 14¾a14¼c; extra staple kinds commanding¾ sometimes ¼ above other rates; receipts 409 bales; exports coastwise 1,765; stock 7,939.

GALVESTON, September 8.—Middlings 13¾c; low middlings 13¾c; good ordinary 12¼c; net receipts 780 bales; sales 450 bales.

CHARLESTON, September 8.—Middlings 13¾a13¾c; low middlings 13¾c; good ordinary 13¾c; net receipts 380 bales; exports coastwise 429 bales; sales 300 bales.

SAVANNAH, September 8.—Cotton dull; middlings 13¾c; low middlings 13¾c; good ordinary 12¾c; net receipts 272 bales; exports coastwise 56 bales; sales 50 bales.

MOBILE, September 8.—Middlings 13¾c; low middlings 12¾c; good ordinary 12¾c; net receipts 69 bales; exports coastwise 156 bales.

Wool.

BOSTON, September 8.—There is no important change in the wool market since last week. The demand continues to run almost exclusively on medium fleece, spring California and combing and delaine selections. For the latter full prices are realized. Fine Ohio and Pennsylvania, including X and XX, 45c. average lots of medium, 46a 47c, selected medium 48a50c, XXX and pick-lock fleeces 48a50c, combing and delaine selections 50a60c; Wisconsin and Michigan 42a45c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 8.—The trade movement is rather slow with commission houses, but jobbers are fairly active. Cotton goods are in limited demand from first hands. Grain bags are sold at a concession from former holding rates. Prints and ginghams are in steady demand, and dress goods active. Woolens moved slowly. The *Daily Bulletin* says 350 cases of domestic shawls will be sold at auction on Tuesday, September 14.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—2 cars ex corn, W. T. Miller 2 cases tin, 1 case, 2 bxs furniture, F. G. Wise; 1 bbl cordage, J. M. Irwin; 4 ½ bbls beer, H. W. Buffum; 4 iron safes, Hall's Safe & Lock Co; 22 bales cotton, 3 bxs spoons, Eagle Cotton Mills; 1 bbl feed, Adams & Co; 1 lot furniture, F. Kirsch & Co; 10 cks iron buckles, Jones & L; 10 bales b corn, R. Dickey & Co; 100 bxs soap, T. W. Myers; 10 tres smoulders, J. D. Dunseath & Co; 10 pails tobacco, J. W. Finkinson; 5 tres and 100 bkts do, T. W. Myers; 1 hhd tobacco, 1 box samples, W. & D. Rinehart; 1 car bran, James M. Peet; 1do e corn, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 crt rags, 27 sks do, J. Benedict; 30 sks wheat, J. & D. Dunseath; 6 H.S. ass'd bottles, W. Buffum & Co; 9 do, J. C. Buffum; 1 box mdse, P. M. Seibert; 2 bbls potatoes, 1 do onions, A. Bahmer; 5 bbls ½ oil, B. L. Fahnestock; 20 bbls bask

HOME NEWS.

Colored Camp Meeting.

The first annual Camp-Meeting of the colored people will commence to-day at Castle Shannon. In addition to the regular time table a train will leave Mt. Washington depot at 7.15 P. M., returning to the city at the close of the evening services.

A New Organization.

A number of the young men connected with the Young Men's Republican Club, of Allegheny, have organized a marching club. Already about four hundred men have joined the organization and the uniforms have been ordered. It is likely that they will parade through the streets of Allegheny some time next week.

Missionary Meeting.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Woman's Baptist Missionary Society will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the Fourth Avenue Baptist church. It will also be continued in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Ashmore and wife, returned missionaries from China, will be present and make addresses. All friends of missions are cordially invited to be present.

A LIVELY PAIR.

An Information Lodged Against Them.

Yesterday afternoon two women named Mary Stahley and Louisa Moore hired a horse and buggy at Ray's livery stable, in Allegheny. They soon after became very much intoxicated and so noisy that the police stopped them on Anderson street and arrested them. Mary then became so violent that it required three officers to remove her to the lock-up, and Louisa was allowed to leave. In the evening Mr. Ray made information before Mayor Phillips charging them both with violation of the livery act in abusing the horse and buggy hired by them. A warrant was issued for Louisa.

THE MANSFIELD MURDERER.

Applications for the Reward Offered.

Mention was made in our issue of yesterday of the arrest of William Green, the murderer of Samuel Marshall, at Mansfield, last week. It was also stated that he was captured by Lewis Costly and Richard Morrison, two colored men, and a farmer, who joined in the pursuit. The colored men, as soon as they had secured their prisoner, brought him to the city and lodged him in jail, and yesterday morning they made application for the reward of $2000 which had been offered for the arrest of George Farmer Davis also laid claim to the money. As the reward was offered for the "arrest and conviction" of the guilty party, it will not be paid over until after the trial of the prisoner.

THE W. C. A.

Meeting of the National Association in the Rev. Howard's Church Next Month.

The annual session of the Women's National Christian Association will commence in this city on Tuesday, October 12th, and continue until Friday, the 15th. It will be held in Dr. Howard's church, at the corner of Penn avenue and Seventh street. Mrs. Piersol Smith will give Bible readings every evening, and Marion Harland is announced to lecture some time during the meeting on "Daughters." Moody and Sankey have also been invited to be present and doubtless will be. The Women's Christian Association, which has grown to be a National one, was organized in this city by Moody about six years ago, and it seems only appropriate that he should be here at its yearly meeting. Mrs. F. R. Brunot is President of the local association, and has done much to extend the circle of its beneficence and influence. The Shelter for Fallen Women, Home, Chatham Street Home, Ladies' Depository, Gilmore Mission, and other charitable institutions of this city are all outgrowths of the Women's Christian Association. The session next month will doubtless be quite interesting, as delegates will be present from all parts of the United States, and among them a number of distinguished persons.

TOWNSHIP DIFFICULTIES.

Meeting of the Taxpayers—Resolutions Adopted.

There has been some trouble of late in Kilbuck township in regard to the expenditure of certain monies collected for the improvement of roads, and a meeting to take some action in the matter was held a Captain Williams' residence, on Tuesday evening. After a number of speeches had been made, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That it is in direct violation of all law for any Supervisor, or Board of Supervisors, to incur a debt upon the township further than the levy will cover, and that it is illegal for that debt to be carried from one year to another, and be paid by any subsequent taxes levied by their successors in office.

Resolved, That we deny the right of Jas. Robinson and Wm. Tuetsberg, our present Supervisor, to levy and collect any tax, under the Road law of 1873, to be applied to an illegal debt contracted by their predecessors, and we will hold them responsible for the levy of 1875, to be expended upon the road as the law requires.

Resolved, And we now protest against the report made by the present Board of Auditors, and that two persons be appointed by this meeting to carry the appeal (that is now entered) through the Court of Common Pleas of the county, and we, the citizens of the second precinct of Kilbuck township, pledge ourselves to pay our proportionate share of the expense in furthering the object of this meeting, and of the cases in Court.

The resolutions were adopted, and Captain Rhodes and Kenneth McIntosh were appointed on the committee, the former to see to the finances, the latter to attend to the cases in Court, for the Sewickley end of the township.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Man Falls from a Moving Train and is Instantly Killed.

Yesterday morning about six o'clock the body of Harry Cook, a brakeman on the Pan Handle Railroad, was found at the south end of the Pan Handle Railroad bridge, about four feet from the edge of the water, as it was discovered the Coroner was notified, who had the remains removed to the undertaking establishment of Mr. Williams, on Fifth avenue. Last evening an inquest was held on the body, when two witnesses were examined, but neither of them saw the man fall from the freight train, upon which he was riding, previous to meeting with the accident. Mr. P. H. Shipley, conductor of the train, said he saw Cook at his post of duty just before leaving the Union Depot, but did not miss him until the train was about four miles out of town. On walking on top of the cars he found the hat of the brakeman, but no other trace of his whereabouts could be ascertained. On arriving at Mansfield a telegram was sent to this city by the conductor that Cook was lost, and asking the authorities to search for him. Conductor Shipley said he thought the unfortunate man was going from the middle of the train to the caboose to change his clothing, as was his custom on starting out on the road, and that on reaching the ladder, which he attempted to descend, he slipped and fell from the car, at the south end of the railroad bridge, a distance of about fifty feet below, which caused instant death. James Sweeney was also examined and both men said they never saw the deceased under the influence of liquor. This was his third trip under Conductor Shipley, and that gentleman held him in high esteem. After hearing the testimony, the Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was about thirty years of age, and leaves a wife and family on Old avenue to mourn his untimely death.

ROBBED.

An Unworthy Comrade—He Takes his Room-mates Pocket-book, Containing $57

Last evening two men, whose names we were unable to learn, came into the city from Cleveland, and put up at a boarding-house in the Diamond for the night. Before retiring, one of the parties paid for a night's lodging and breakfast for himself and comrade, after which they both went to their room. In about an hour thereafter, the man who had no money came down stairs and told the landlord he was sick, and wanted to take a walk out in the open air. The door was opened and the stranger allowed to depart, but suspicioning that all was not right, the proprietor of the house immediately went up stairs to the room and awakened the remaining lodger and asked him if his pocket-book was all safe. Upon looking in this pants pocket he found that his roommate had robbed him of $57—all the money he had with him. Word was immediately given to the police officers, one of whom went to the Union Depot to see if he could find any trace of the robber. It was ascertained that a freight train had gone out on the Pan Handle Railroad only a few moments before the arrival of the officer and that three men had jumped on board as it was moving out of the yard. A telegram was sent to the Conductor at Mansfield, giving a description of the party wanted, and asking him to hold him, if still on board, and a detective would be sent after him. The Conductor replied by saying that he had put the parties off the train at Temperanceville, not knowing who they were, or that they were trying to make their escape.

An officer was made to send a message to the police authorities at Temperanceville, but it proved a failure. The thief evidently understood his business, and lost no time in getting out of the way after securing his booty. He had been traveling with his comrade for some time, and had gained his confidence to such an extent that the latter did not hesitate to pay all bills when they put up together. At the time he left the boarding house he had on a black conductor's cap, brown coat, checkered flannel shirt, light colored pants, and shoes. He wore neither a vest or collar. The authorities are making every effort possible to secure his arrest, and to this end sent a man to the South Side this morning to see if he would make an attempt to board the western passenger train which leaves the Union Depot shortly after two o'clock

Martin's Superior Cracker Meal.
For frying egg plant, cutlets, fish, oysters, &c., is better than rolled crackers. Full directions with each package. Sold by all grocers.

THE SMYTHE EXCURSION.

The Trip to Put-in-Bay—Sights and Scenes on the Way—Return of the Pilgrims—The Great Success of the Pleasant Jaunt.

Yesterday morning at early dawn the Pittsburgh pilgrims from Put-in-Bay put in an appearance at the Union Depot travel-stained and weary, but full of enthusiasm over the delightful success of their pleasure jaunt. It will be remember that this excursion was conceived by Mr. W. C. Smythe just after the successful tour made by a Pittsburgh party to Niagara. The idea once started seemed to meet with great favor, and the originator set to work so energetically that in about a weeks' time he had all preparations made.

In accordance with the programme, the excursionists, numbering nearly five hundred persons—a large proportion being ladies—assembled at the Union Depot on Monday morning, at eight o'clock, and found ten luxurious passenger coaches at their disposal. The train, with its lively and precious freight aboard, sped on its way toward the Forest City, at a rate that enabled the travelers to fully enjoy the beauties of the scenery along the route, and yet to pull up in Cleveland in the early part of the afternoon, in time for rest and refreshment, and a tour through the city before evening's shadows fell. This time was most pleasantly whiled away in visiting the lovely parks for which Cleveland is famed, in inspecting the public buildings, meandering through the business streets and the magnificent avenues, where the private residences are located, and wandering down by the lake shore. The visitors were pleased as well as interested with what they found their journeyings gave them the most favorable impressions of the Forest City. Returning from their rambles, the excursionists found that arrangements had been made for them at the principal hotels, where they were comfortably quartered. After supplying the inner man with the needed refreshment, the next attention was the magnificent new Opera House, which was to be dedicated to the purpose for which it was erected. The occasion was a matter of special interest to the Pittsburgh lovers of the drama, in the party, from the fact that the Opera House is under the control of their prime favorite, Mr. John A. Ellsler. The occasion was selected for a grand benefit to the manager, and the house was filled with an audience from Cleveland's best people, indicating the high and general esteem in which the beneficiare is held. The new house is located on Euclid avenue, and is a conspicuous architectural ornament to the city. It is built of blue sandstone, and presents a massive and imposing external appearance. Internally it is fitted up in the style of almost Oriental splendor. It has three galleries, and altogether will seat about one thousand six hundred people, with "standing room" for several hundred more on special nights. It is supplied with every modern appliance behind the scenes. Elegance of taste and perfection of detail are its characteristics, and Mr. Ellsler deserves all the praise the Clevelanders give him for his work. The play selected for the dedication was "Saratoga," a society play, in which Mr. and Mrs. Ellsler and Miss Effie Ellsler were the principal characters. They received a very liberal share of applause. There was a dedicatory speech just before the play by Mr. George Willey. At the close of the second act there was a very pleasant episode, consisting of the presentation, behind the curtain, of a pyramid of flowers to Miss Effie Ellsler, from Mr. Beaumont, of Cleveland, and next a magnificent silver service, consisting of two vases and a toilet set, from the Pittsburgh admirers of the same charming little lady. Mr. Smythe made the presentation speech, felicitously, and Mr. John Ellsler, giving unmistakable evidences of his emotion, replied. It was a little incident that was one of the most pleasureable of all the trip.

Tuesday morning, bright and early, the excursionists were about, and at eight o'clock started over the lake to Put-in-Bay, on the steamer Pearl, of which they had exclusive possession. The ride over—some seventy-five miles—was made safely, albeit the lake was somewhat choppy. Only a few are full of the pleasures of sea sickness. The weather was beautiful and the water calm, but notwithstanding that, many of the voyagers paid tribute to Neptune. All were enabled, however, to make the landing at the Kelley's and Put-in-Bay Islands. The latter derives its name from the fact that Commodore Perry, in 1813, sailed away from its crescent-shaped bay to engage the British fleet, and returned to it after his glorious victory. The Bay is a lovely sheet of water, hemmed in with islands green with verdure, upon which have been built many club houses and private residences. The view of these islands as they present their bold contour from the water, and the tinting of the lake, is truly grand and romantic.

The excursionists spent several hours rambling over the islands, and rowing about in the pleasure boats—some of them going as far as Perry's monument. The visit was made the more memorable from the presence of a large excursion party of Knights Templar, who came from Ohio, and indulged in a grand review, which was a conspicuous feature in the programme, perhaps, for the exclusive benefit of the appreciative Pittsburghers.

Late in the afternoon the wanderers were called together and started on the return trip. On the way back the hours were beguiled in music and songs, social converse and terpsichorean delights. All were in the humor for enjoyment, and the hours passed in a way to leave nothing but the most delightful memories of the ride on the lake. As the boat neared Cleveland a meeting was organized and resolutions complimentary to Capt. Edwards, of the Pearl, and Manager Smythe were passed with enthusiasm, to which these gentlemen, though almost overwhelmed with blushes, touchingly responded. Resolutions were also made by several other gentlemen, all bearing testimony to the perfect manner in which the excursion was managed so as to secure the greatest pleasure for every attendant.

After landing in Cleveland, supper was first on the programme, and then homeward bound. The train started about ten o'clock and made the trip safely and without accident worthy of note. The excursionists were landed in Pittsburgh at an hour for a very early breakfast yesterday morning, way worn, but with the pleasantest memories of an excursion, which was universally pronounced a success in every particular.

The affair throughout was managed with consummate tact, and with a courteous attention to every detail that won golden encomiums for the manager from the ladies and gentlemen in the party. Messrs. Scull and Myers, of the Gazette company, also came in for a share of compliments for their generous kindness in adding several cars to the train, without extra cost and for the express comfort of the travelers.

The success of this excursion has induced Mr. Smythe to arrange another. He leaves to-day for the East, with a view of making preparations for a trip to Long Branch, with two days on the Beach, and all at a cost of perhaps ten dollars for the round trip.

FIRE COMMISSION.

Items of Business Disposed of Last Night.

At a meeting of the Fire Commission last night Acting Chief McIlroy reported that during August they were sixteen fires and alarms, causing a loss of $14,990. The largest fire was on the 13th, at the burning of the foundry of A. B. Young & Co., on the A. V. R. R., between Forty-second and Forty-third streets, when the loss was $10,729.

Secretary Case reported that the expenditures last month were $12,270.36. Previously expended, $62,185.29. Total since January 1st, $74,455.65.

A resolution presented by Mr. Torley, providing that hereafter no claims of physicians for attendance upon employes of the department will be entertained by the Board, was adopted.

A recommendation that an additional horse be bought for engine companies Nos. 2, 4 and 7, they being called out oftenest, was also adopted.

Messrs. Torley, Pitcairn and Jones were appointed a permanent committee to investigate all charges of misdemeanor against members of the department, and a series of rules, requiring complaints of misconduct to be made to the Chief Engineer, that all charges by citizens against firemen shall be in writing, and that the persons making them shall appear at the hearings, was also adopted.

The action taken at the last meeting, directing the selection of sites and the purchase of horses and apparatuses for two cabs and one hook and ladder company, was reconsidered, and the committee in charge of the matter was instructed to choose sites for two hose companies, one of which shall consist of three men and one horse.

A motion by Mr. Hays, that the Chief Engineer be authorized to change such hose carriages as he may deem advisable into two horse affairs, was passed. The purchase of material and the manufacture from it of a quantity of bed clothing, at a cost of $104.35, at a saving of $56.70, was reported and approved. A number of bills were approved, and the Commission adjourned.

BEECHER

In the Lion's Den.

Harvey Beecher, a railroad brakeman, went into the Ajax saloon, on Market street, last night, to procure a taste of mountain dew. He got what he wanted and had taken out his pocketbook to pay for it, when he observed an acquaintance on the other side of the room. He laid his purse, which contained $7.30 and a lot of valuable papers, on the counter and went over to shake hands with his friend. When he returned his wallet was missing, as a matter of course. That was enough for Beecher. He didn't propose to be duped, victimized and not say anything about it. He hunted up a policeman and had Frank Wheelen, proprietor of the Ajax, Annie Sullivan and Frank Sullivan arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the theft of his money. The trio of women were subsequently discharged, but the other two were held for a hearing this morning, and Beecher was detained as a witness against them.

The Prohibition Campaign.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OAKDALE, September 8, 1875.

The Prohibitionists held a meeting at Bridgeville on Tuesday evening, which was addressed by Miss Haller, of Pittsburgh. A correspondent says: "Her speech evinced more *statesmanship* than any stump speech we have listened to for many a day. It would have been no discredit to Brown, their candidate for Governor." If Miss Haller would not make a good Governor, she would at least make a good wife for one —A helpmeet." One feature of her speech was the absence of all bitter vituperation. This would be a good trait in a Governor's wife, or any other man's. J. B.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

Hiram Smith, bankrupt, Greene county. Argument on motion for an injunction, after which an injunction was ordered to issue against the Exchange Bank of Waynesburg, the People's Savings Bank of Monongahela City, and Eleanor A. Shriver.

A. T. McClarly, of Lycoming, having complied with the provisions of the act, was discharged from bankruptcy.

George J. Thomas, bankrupt, Cambria county. On motion of solicitor for assignee, time for filing exceptions to the Register's report ascertaining liens was extended until the 27th inst.

H. M. Hershburg, bankrupt, Pittsburgh, received his final discharge.

Godfrey Gordon, bankrupt, Green county. Argument and application for injunction; decision reserved.

Mullin, Steen & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny City. On petition of the assignee, leave was granted him to finish the manufacture of certain uncompleted material.

M. A. Woodward, Esq., assignee of S. R. McLean, a bankrupt, vs. A. Haslet. On affidavit of defendant and by agreement of counsel, the amount of judgment was reduced to $43.05.

Daniel E. Ehrhart, of Cambria county, bankrupt. The creditors having chosen R. H. Griffin, of Altoona, as assignee, the same was approved.

Wm. M. Reiber, bankrupt, Butler county. Zeneas Newell, of Millerstown, chosen assignee, and the same was approved.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judge Collier.*)

Commonwealth *ex. rel.* vs. Nancy Taylor. Petition *de lunatico inquirendo* presented and Joseph S. Cook appointed Commissioner. No further business of importance was transacted by this Court, as it was only in session a short time.

Orphans' Court.

(*Before Judge Hawkins.*)

Estate of John Hazlett, deceased. Account of administrator filed. Decree made.

Estates of David Shaffer, deceased, and George Junker, deceased, widow's appraisements presented and approved *nisi*.

Mary Ingoldsly, minor. Petition of Patrick Cassiday, guardian, for leave to sell at private sale the real estate of his ward. Prayer granted. Sale to John Baldridge, Jr., confirmed.

Estate of Daniel Rich, deceased. Time for answering rule to show cause why review of account and report of Auditor should not be had, extended.

Daniel Esenwern, minor. On petition presented, Rev. F. Shiedt was appointed guardian. Bond filed and approved.

Benair C. Pomeroy and Annie Pomeroy. Petition of guardain presented for leave to mortgage real estate of his ward. Order made.

Mary Eva Hays, minor. Chas. L. McCutcheon appointed guardian, upon choice of minor. Bond filed and approved.

Maggie McCandless. Alex Æ. McCandless appointed guardian, upon choice of minor. Bond filed and approved.

Estate of Sarah Sankey. Petition for discharge of R. H. Negley as guardain. Rule granted to show cause.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge White.*)

John Patton plead *nolo contendere* to a charge of larceny preferred by John Grier.

Edward Reese plead guilty to a similar charge, on oath of William H. Bragdon, and was sentenced to the work house for two months.

Joseph Detzel, indicted for aggravated assault and battery on oath of Matthias Brimeyer, was convicted of simple assault and battery.

Elias Schmidt, indicted for assault and battery on oath of James Patton, was convicted, but recommended to the mercy of the Court.

Thomas W. Clevenger plead *nolo contendere* to a charge of larceny made by Theodore Braback.

John Green was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery. The prosecutor, Jacob Gross, was ordered to pay the costs.

On a similar charge the same defendant was found guilty. The prosecutor was Mary Ann Green.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed, on payment of the costs by the defendant, in the case of Charles Stewart, indicted for assault and battery on oath of John Wallace.

On payment of costs to the prosecutor, a *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of John Leech, charged with desertion by Henry Wilson.

William F. Young, indicted for aggravated assault and battery on oath of Daniel Richards. *Nolle pros.* allowed on payment of the costs by the defendant.

Calvin Mitchell was convicted of assault and battery preferred by John Becker.

The same defendant was also found guilty of malicious mischief.

The charge of larceny, by bailee, against George Stephens' wife, was quashed on motion of Morton Hunter, Esq.

In the case of James Readman, indicted for receiving stolen goods on oath of William McCleary, the jury is out.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
James Lester,	John Beck et al.
John Reilly, et al.,	Joseph Davis,
John Neabel,	L. Pericus et al.,
Lenhart Ellinbaugh,	John Fisher et al.,
William Snyder,	Thos. Conroy, (2)
John Day,	John Dewaine et al.,
Geo. Frax,	Wm. Tilliken,
Pat. Boyle,	Anson Chesbin,
Thos. H. Benton,	Henry Kleggett,
Frank Hinerman,	James Jennings,
Thos. Kavanaugh,	McDonnell & Dhrew,
	John Hock.

DRAWN FROM THE WHEEL.

The following jurors were drawn yesterday by Sheriff Hare, and the Jury Commissioners, to serve in the Common Pleas Court No. 1, the term of service to begin the first Monday in October:

Robert Scott, laborer; Wm. S. Miller, farmer; Capt. A. Large, farmer; Wm. Beck, gent; Dennis Kellar, liquor dealer; Thomas Lemon, furniture manufacturer; W. C. Mallon, gent; Pat. Kirk, gent; A. Huffman, physician; Fred. Seibeck, carpet dealer; Henry Flackner, manager; J. A. Douglass, confectioner; John McCaugh, saloon keeper; Thomas Carroll, storekeeper; John Hunt, miller; Charles White, tinner; Henry Landgraff, bricklayer; Terrence Campbell, glass merchant; J. Buckley, gent; James Boyd, gent; George Fox, gent; A. A. Hart, inn keeper; George Campbell, laborer; G. H. Braun, Councilman; A. Trautmiller, saloon keeper; Frank Wadlon, merchant; August Volner, grocer; Jonathan McLeper, saloon keeper; T. S. Mople, real estate agent; C. J. Anderson, manufacturer; Wm. Lees, painter; Valentine Baker, tanner; John. A. Phillips, clerk; Rodger Dougherty, laborer; A. G. Wikoop, lumber merchant; Jacob Blumenshine, cigar dealer; Wm. Colwell, farmer; W. W. Reeves, plasterer; Byron Stevenson, farmer; J. S. Power, ——, Patton township; James Gallagher, catcher; Arthur Kirk, merchant; John Grant, inn keeper; Thomas S. Nelson, blacksmith; R. B. Crawford, moulder; John Kessler, saloon keeper; John Catas, shoemaker; John Davis, boiler; And'w Anderson, engineer; Danial Cravatt, carpenter; C. G. Hussey, manufacturer; Samuel Scott, farmer; Jacob Assang, stone mason; Frederick Hieber, wagonmaker; John Gilfillen, farmer; J. Mc. Cochran, carpenter; John Painter, gent; Matthew Cumming, constable; Mathew Campbell, moulder; John Armstrong, gent.

Court Brevities.

Peter Smith, charged with riot, was surrendered to the authorities on a bail piece yesterday, by his bondsman James Jones.

The work of the Grand Jury is progressing rapidly. A large number of bills found yesterday will be returned this morning.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Brief Mention of Minor Offences and Petty Criminalities.

AN information was made before Alderman Barker, of the South Side yesterday, by Timothy Carroll vs. Patrolman George Speer and Thomas Buckley, charging them with disorderly conduct. It is alleged that Buckley came to complainant's house, and was ordered away, on subsequently returned with the officer, who threatened to arrest Carroll for disorderly conduct. Warrants issued.

MOSES A. BAKER appeared before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, and made complaint against Lieut. Ball and officer Seale, of Allegheny, and David and Fergus Barker. The prosecutor is a brother-in-law of David Barker, and it is alleged the latter went to his own house a few evenings ago and undertook to take his children away, he and his wife not living as peaceably together as might be. Mrs. B. being ill, raised objections, and made some ado about the matter, when it is further alleged that her husband called to his aid the above named officers and his brother Fergus, and that they came and together pulled her out of bed and finally treated her, thereby endangering her life. It is averred that all this was done without any warrant or other show of authority on the part of the officers. Warrants have been issued for all the parties.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

"Robert of Woodleigh" had its final presentation last night. This evening "Enoch Arden, or Under the Palm," a dramatization of Tennyson's poem, will be played, with Mr. Stevens as *Enoch Arden* and Carlotta as *Annie Lee*. The evening's entertainment will wind up with a short comedy entitled "The Little Rebel." Both plays are good ones.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theatre.

"Marked for Life" is having a very fair run at this theater, and is well put upon the stage. It is exciting and interesting and full of thrilling situations. Mr. Ryan as *Jack Tatters* adds materially to the performance.

Trimble's Varieties.

Mr. Aims presents a good, long and attractive variety bill every night. His entertainments are well worth seeing.

Duff's College.

Young men contemplating a practical education, should apply for circulars at the office of Duff's College, No. 49 Fifth avenue, or address P. Duff & Sons.

G. W. Spencer, Dentist, 234 Penn Avenue.
The preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. Artificial human eyes inserted.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY.

Yesterday's Monthly Meeting—Cattle On the Rail and in the Butcher's Pens —What is Being Done for Their Benefit.

The monthly meeting of the Humane Society was held yesterday afternoon, and Superintendent Street made a lengthy verbal report concerning two very important matters, the abuse of live stock while in transit by rail and while in the hands of butchers waiting to be slaughtered for market. If some of our readers could only hear Mr. Street tell of his experience among the butcher's pens of this city and Allegheny, and learn of the treatment to which the animals which furnish their beefsteak and other choice dishes are subjected, they would not hesitate long in extending that financial aid of which the Society stands so much in need. We do not publish his remarks in that regard in full for they consume more space than is at the writer's disposal. One case will serve to illustrate the extreme care which the butchers of Pittsburgh take of animals they have purchased for market. A few days ago Mr. Street happened across a slaughter house in this city, and in a pen about twenty by thirty feet in size were crowded all the steers that could by any possibility be placed there, without facilities for water or food, and with neither of which were they furnished at the proper times and in quantities adequate to satisfy their hunger and quench their thirst. In addition to the cruel deprivation, and close, unhealthy and uncomfortable quarters they were obliged to submit to, they were also compelled to stand all day long unprotected from the heat of the sun, in a semi-circle, the outside of which is the public highway. This saloon was the subject of the opening question and response, and has for several days been the source of no little talk and considerable dissatisfaction in the First ward, Allegheny. The lot and building which comprise the beer garden in question, are structures that was used last winter as the First ward school house, but since the completion of the new building has been abandoned for educational purposes. The School Board rented the property for a term of two years, but not requiring it that long concluded that, in the interim, they could as well rent it for a term of less than one year, and let to tenants by the month. Morning services commenced by prayer, and experience meeting at 5½ A. M. General class meeting at 8. After service at 9, fifty persons were seeking salvation. Preaching at 10½ by Rev. H. Kinner.

Father Kinnear was removed to his residence in Columbiana in a semi-conscious condition this morning.

At 2 P. M., prayer meeting well attended and a deep feeling shown.

Afternoon service—Sermon preached by Rev. Mr. McCleary, text, Matthew 22-27. Meeting this evening. Perhaps the most pleasing and interesting part of the day's proceeding was the song service. Those loving soul-cheering music are held spell bound.

Six o'clock P. M.—Young folks' meeting well attended: Twenty little children kneeling at the altar. Five thousand less people than yesterday.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

John McCoubrey et ux. to Mary E. Hill, August 3, 1875; lot in Sixteenth ward, city, on Pearl street. Price.....$1,600

C. F. Klicker et ux. to Michael Hill, September 4, 1875; 2 lots in Eighth ward, Allegheny, on Bank lane. Price.....$1,000

Christian Seibert et ux. et al. to James Faulkner, July —, 1875; lot in Eighteenth ward, city. Price.....$650

Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Co. to Emanuel Ecker, Jr., May 30, 1873; lot in Twenty-first ward, city, on Homestead street. Price $925

Charles Neff et ux. to Michael Lang, June 4, 1875; lot in Nineteenth ward, city, on Penn avenue. Price.....$2,100

Oscar Rodert to Modern Life Insurance and Improvement Co., August 17, 1875; lot in O'Hara township, in Monrose village. Price.....$345

A. McFarland assignee to Hugh Dorsey, September 4, 1875; 2 lots in Thirty-first ward, city, on Garden street. Price.....$2,500

James McCormick et ux. to Grace McCormick, August 7, 1875; 2 acres and 36 90-100 perches in Twenty-seventh ward city. Consideration.....$1

Richard J. McCafferty et ux. to Letitia Riley, August 17, 1875; lot in Third ward, Allegheny, on North alley. Price.....$500

H. W. Bumgarner to Emanuel Eichbaum, June 10, 1875; lot in Third ward, city, on Ravine street. Price.....$1,000

Chas. Gehring et ux. to Joseph Schwendiman, June3, 1875; 2 lots in St. Clair township. Price.....$1,000

Anson F. Norton et ux. to Wm. H. Lemon, October 31, 1871; lot in Thirty-second ward, city, on Dimmick street. Price.....$1,000

Adam Reiseman et al. to Jacob Lutz, August 29, 1875; lot in Thirteenth ward, city, on Thirty-third street. Price.....$480

Sheriff's Poll Deed to Jacob Covode, June 24, 1875; lot in Shaler township, also one saw mill. Price.....$1,525

Ritter Jones et al. to Israel Jones, June 12, 1876; 76 acre in Franklin township. Consideration.....$1

John Kessler to Joseph Kessler et ux. September 1, 1875; lot in Millvale borough. on Mary street. Price.....$500

A. McFarland assignee to Elizabeth Magee, September 4, 1875; lot in Thirty-second ward, city, on Garden street. Price.....$2,700

Joseph McCall et ux. to Andrew Sands, March 12, 1847; 50 acres in Plum township. Price.....$1,000

The Ibolar Savings Bank to Elizabeth Schafer, August 31 1875; lot in Seventeenth ward, city, on Forty-third street. Price.....$4,300

Sheriff's Poll Deed to George A. Hannantine, Sr., July 15, 1875; lot in Seventeenth ward, city, on Forty-fifth street. Price.....$750

Emmitt K. Cotton to Margaret Urich, August 30 1875; lot in Twenty-second ward, city. Price.....$3,000

Louis Urich to Emmitt K. Cotton, August 30, 1875; same lot as above. Price.....$3,000

John Von Ohlen et al. to Adam Gotz, April 19, 1875; lot in Second ward, Allegheny, on Union avenue. Price.....$1,000

W. W. Roll et ux. to Jackson McWilliams, December 10, 1874, lot on Sutwick street, Allegheny Price.....$2,300

John Baird et ux. to John Dougherty, October 3, 1874; 2 lots in Allegheny on the Beaver road. Consideration.....$1

THE successful use of gas at the works of the Western File Company Beaver Falls, has induced parties to open another old well, and commence boring deeper for a larger supply of gas for other establishments.

At least a dozen of our mills report orders booked for an amount that insures operation for a couple of months.

IN A BAD HUMOR OVER IT.

How the Allegheny First Ward Citizens Feel Over the Raising of Their Late School Premises for a Beer Garden.

"The people are mad about it, are they?"

"Well, now, you'd just better believe they are. The School Board has been getin the very deuce from the residents of South avenue and vicinity, but whether any of them have been talked to personally about it I don't know."

Our reporter was standing yesterday at the excellent new brick and stone building recently erected on the Exposition building on Smoky Island, surveying the gorgeously ornamented front of a new beer garden at the corner of South avenue and School street. Over the entrance, in a semi-circle, were arranged poorly painted *fac similies* of the coats of arms and mottoes of the thirteen original States of the Union. This saloon was the subject of the opening question and response, and has for several days been the source of no little talk and considerable dissatisfaction in the First ward, Allegheny. The lot and building which comprise the beer garden in question, are structures that was used last winter as the First ward school house, but since the completion of the new building has been abandoned for educational purposes. The School Board rented the property for a term of two years, but not requiring it that long concluded that, in the interim, they could as well rent it for a term of less than one year, and let to tenants by the month. Morning services commenced by prayer, and experience meeting at 5½ A. M. General class meeting at 8. After service at 9, fifty persons were seeking salvation. Preaching at 10½ by Rev. H. Kinner.

Father Kinnear was removed to his residence in Columbiana in a semi-conscious condition this morning.

At 2 P. M., prayer meeting well attended and a deep feeling shown.

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The article of flannel is now almost universally worn, both as ministering to the comfort of the wearer as well as a preventive against many of the "ills to which flesh is heir." And in no article of wear is the spurious quality of goods so unsatisfactory, or the excellent so conducive and productive of the good effect intended to be gained by its use. It were better and cheaper to pay three prices for an all wool, substantial and durable flannel than to wear, during winter's surly blasts, the inferior and shoddy, and in order that our readers may not go amiss in providing themselves with the genuine article, we invite them to an establishment for the manufactory of flannels and yarns where can be found a stock that for variety and quality will satisfy the most exacting in excellence of material, and yet not oppress the pocket, as the goods are as low as in ante-war times. This manufactory is that of Messrs. S. Bradley & Sons, of Allegheny City, on River avenue, below Suspension bridge, where flannels are to be obtained of heavy weight and firm texture, and of pure, durable and livellest colors. Their goods are assured to be equal, if not superior to country flannels, for they ever do good. Their long experience in the business has given them advantages in this line, so that they are enabled to offer their patrons qualities unsurpassed for excellence at very low prices. They manufacture of sufficient variety to meet all the conditions and requirements of the trade. And while the assortment is extensively varied it is also sufficiently large to afford opportunity for suitable and satisfactory selections, so that parties can not fail to be suited in style, quality and price. They also manufacture all wool blue and Albion jeans, and a very superior quality of knitting yarns of all colors and numbers, suitable for knitting machinery, and guaranteed to be all wool. Let country dealers and others before laying in their fall supply, visit the factory of Messrs. Bradley & Son and see their stock and learn their prices.

Valuable Stocks at Auction

at Thomas F. Stewart's salesrooms, corner Fifth avenue and